



Get Your JOB PRINT-  
ING done at the  
Chinook Advance Office

# The Chinook Advance

SUBSCRIBE FOR  
CHINOOK ADVANCE  
\$1.50 per Year

Vol 9. No. 45

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 12, 1925

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## The Chinook Trading Co.

### Hides! Hides!

For the next  
**Two Weeks Only**  
I will pay you  
**4 cts. per lb.**

for all the hides you have to  
sell. I have a special order  
to fill and can pay this price  
for two weeks only.

The Chinook Trading Co.  
Dealers in Meats and Groceries

### Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon  
Hospital in Connection  
CEREAL

### Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.  
ALTA.

## McLaren's Jellys, Spices, Extracts And Coffee

We have arriving this week a large  
order of the above goods. McLaren's  
goods are noted for quality, flavor  
and purity. We are the exclusive  
agents for McLaren's Products at  
Chinook.

Fresh Shipment of Apples. Try Them.  
Sugar \$9.00  
Eggs 50 cts. Butter 25 cts.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA

## Colds - Colds Try this Combination

- 1 Bottle Syrup of Tar
- 1 Package Bromo Quinine Tablets
- 1 Box Aspirin Tablets
- 1 Glass Hot Lemonade

This combination with directions will check  
the most stubborn colds.

Try the Drug Store First

**E. E. JACQUES**

DRUGGIST

STATIONER

## Local Items

The westbound train now leaves  
Chinook at 1.33 a.m., daily except  
Monday. The eastbound train  
now leaves at 2.30 a.m., daily ex-  
cept Sunday.

A grand dance under the aus-  
pices of the Chinook Ladies Curl-  
ing Club will be held in the  
Chinook School on Friday, Febru-  
ary 13. Gentlemen \$1.00. Ladies  
free. Chinook Orchestra in at-  
tendance.

Mrs. L. Foster, who has been  
visiting her mother and sisters at  
Empress for the past two months,  
returned on Friday.

G. T. Oxley, of Innisfail, was a  
visitor in town this week.

Mrs. Wm. Davis, of Collholme,  
returned on Friday from Van-  
couver where she has been spend-  
ing the past two months.

Mr. J. W. Forster, of Cessford,  
was visiting his nephew Mr. C. J.  
Wardlaw for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Martz, of Rol-  
lison, left on Friday for Tofteld  
where they will visit Mrs. Martz's  
sister.

The Womens Institute met at  
the home of Mrs. Wardlaw a week  
ago Wednesday afternoon. A  
paper was read by Mrs. F. Tracy  
on "Famous Canadian Women"  
which was much appreciated by  
all present. There was a good  
attendance.

Two rinks from Chinook, skip-  
ped by Jas. Kennie and I. W.  
Deman, are taking part in the  
Youngstown Bouspiel which com-  
menced on Tuesday.

The Banner Hardware installed  
a De Forest Radio set in the store  
last week for the entertainment of  
their customers.

Mr. and Mrs. Crooks, of Long  
Beach, California, formerly of  
Neilville, Alta., are rejoicing over  
the arrival of a daughter.

The Chinook Womens Institute  
would be glad of information—re-  
garding any family—in need of  
assistance as they have a limited  
stock of clothing and boots await-  
ing distribution. Write giving  
particulars to the Secretary, Mrs.  
R. Stewart.

Mrs. Robert McCormack, of  
Rearville, is visiting at the home  
of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout  
this week.

Mr. E. Milligan, of Sounding  
Creek, has been ill with rheumatism  
and is going around on crutches  
in the meantime.

Messrs. Bowman Brothers, of  
Crystal, purchased a De Forest  
Radio set last week from the local  
dealers, Messrs. Cooley Bros.

Mr. C. Wardlaw entertained  
the ladies card club on Tuesday  
evening. The honors of the even-  
ing were divided between Mrs. O.  
Hinds and Mrs. H. Smith, the  
former winning a china tea pot,  
and the latter a bottle of per-  
fume. The card club will meet at  
the home of Mrs. Black next  
Tuesday evening.

## GOOD PROGRAMME FOR BOY SCOUTS ENTERTAINMENT

### Some Items To Suit Every Taste

The programme for the coming  
Chinook Boy Scouts' entertain-  
ment which is to be held on Fri-  
day evening, February 20, prom-  
ises to be one of the best varied  
performances ever staged in  
Chinook. Wholesome entertain-  
ment will be provided in the form  
of music, singing, sketches, car-  
tooning, drills, boxing bouts and  
other stunts. This is the night  
of nights. Don't miss it.

### Collholme U.F.A. Local

The Collholme U. F. A. Local  
met last Friday when a fair gath-  
ering was present. The subjects  
under discussion were "Grading,  
Storage and Dockage of Wheat,"  
which created much interest.

The next meeting will be held  
on Friday, February 20. Two  
papers will be given by Mr. S. W.  
Warren and Mr. R. Robison, on  
"Municipal Schools" and "The  
Mentally Deficient". After the  
meeting the ladies will serve  
lunch, after which a dance will  
be held.

## WEDDING BELLS

### Harrington--Lilja

The marriage of Miss Alfrida  
Lilja, of Pasewig, and Mr. Ernest  
Ralph Harrington of Watrous, and  
formerly of Big Stone, Alberta,  
was quietly solemnized at Knox  
church manse, on Friday, Febru-  
ary 6. Dr. Wylie C. Clark per-  
formed the ceremony.

### Pleasant Hour Club

The Pleasant Hour Club held  
their literary evening in the School  
on Monday when about twenty  
young people were present. The  
program opened with community  
singing accompanied by a violin  
orchestra. General information  
contest created much interest and  
was won by Ben Fergusson. Other  
contests were indulged in and  
caused much merriment. The  
success of the program is due  
to the literary committee. Misses  
D. Roberts, D. Rawlinson and G.  
Bradford.

### Buffalo to be taken North

Seven hundred head of buffalo  
from the government park at  
Wainwright, Alberta, are to be  
taken north the coming summer  
and given their liberty in the wild  
buffalo reserve on the Slave River.

## Receipts from Amusement Tax

The total receipts from the  
amusement tax of the province for  
the year 1924 were \$192,607.32,  
a slight decrease from the pre-  
vious year. The total admissions  
to theatres was 5,093,101, aver-  
aging 16,342 a day.

## Sale Still Continues

## Only Eight More Days

To get in on the  
**Big Bargains**

Sale Closes February 21st.

Everything in the Store  
at Sale Prices

**W. A. Hurley Ltd.**

Chinook

Alberta

## Cheaper Oxy-Acetylene Welding

Can be done if you will gather  
up your broken parts, such as drill  
shoes, drill castings, plow parts, ect.,  
and bring them in and leave them for  
a few days or a week and they will  
be ready when you need them.

In this way we can do welding  
much cheaper per job than we can  
in the rush season when we have to stop  
our other work and start our welder for  
a small job which is to be done in a  
hurry.

Look your machinery over and see how many  
Dollars can be saved by getting the broken  
parts welded instead of buying new parts.

A full stock of genuine Ford Repairs always on hand

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

## Pools Have Headquarters At Edmonton

The livestock and dairy pools  
now in process of formation in the  
province have established head-  
quarters offices in Edmonton. The  
head office of the egg and poultry  
pool is at Calgary.

## Another Fortunate Municipality

The statement is published that  
another municipality in Alberta,  
the municipality of Argyle, in the  
Gratum district, south of Calgary,  
is in the fortunate position of hav-  
ing sufficient money on hand to  
meet the needs of the coming  
year without further taxation.

Sometime! Why not this time?

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

## Illogical and Unsound

In giving consideration to the tariff solely as an economic question and quite apart from any partisan bias—let it be emphasized, should have no bearing on the subject—some attention may be devoted to a recent review of Canada's textile trade appearing in Eastern papers.

It is declared that with some 270 woollen and knitting mills scattered throughout the Dominion, business is worse than depressed; that, in fact, a serious situation faces this industry. Yet the textile industry is one of the protected industries of Canada. True, it claims that its tariff protection is not sufficiently great, and the chief burden of its present complaint is that, under existing conditions, the Canadian industry cannot compete successfully with the mills of Great Britain and the continent of Europe. So the tariff should be raised in order to restrict such importations into Canada or keep them out altogether.

But could the Canadian mills succeed if the tariff was made twice as high as it now is? According to the authority quoted in the review already referred to, Canadian mills are every bit as efficient as those of Yorkshire, that classically Canada is well adapted to the business of spinning and weaving, and that our Canadian workmen and workwomen are equally well qualified for the work. Then what is the difficulty?

In the first place, it is stated that the sheep raising industry in Canada has been sadly neglected; that we should have twenty million sheep instead of two million, and in this connection it is pointed out that Great Britain in her small area supports twenty-four million. As a consequence Canadian mills are forced to import their raw materials, for which no less than \$35,000,000 was paid in 1925.

The second difficulty confronting the Canadian mills is said to be the cost of labor, and it is pointed out that wages paid in the textile mills of Great Britain are only one-half those paid in Canada, while on the Continent wages for these workers are only one-quarter of what is paid in this country, and, inasmuch as the labor bills in these mills approximates the cost of raw materials, that it is easy to figure out why Canadian mills cannot compete successfully with British and foreign mills.

In the third place it is pointed out that the tariff on woollens and knitted goods entering Canada has been lowered rather than raised during recent years.

What the Canadian textile industry lacks, therefore, as set forth in this review, is home-grown raw materials, cheap labor and sufficient protection against British and foreign goods.

There are two ways by which cheaper labor can be secured in Canada. One is by reducing the higher standard of living prevailing in Canada as compared with Great Britain and the Continent, but the Canadian workman and workwoman do not wish to have their standard of living lowered, nor do the people of Canada as a whole desire it. Such a retrograde step would never be welcomed in this country. It would be bad business for the whole Dominion.

The other way is to reduce the tariff on all those things which the workers must buy, and thus, while not reducing the standard of living, reduce its present abnormally high costs. If it did not cost the worker so much to live in decency, provide for and educate his children and make provision for his old age, he could afford to accept a somewhat lower wage. But so long as the worker has to pay top prices for everything he must buy, just so long must he be paid higher wages, and higher wages than in Great Britain and elsewhere, where artificial means are not employed to protect industries and thereby increase the cost of living for everybody.

And how is the sheep raising industry in Canada to be encouraged? Much as they believe in tariff protection for themselves, the textile manufacturers would hardly welcome the imposition of high tariff duties on raw wool. Their complaint is that they have to pay too much now, and they want to be able to get the home-grown article in sufficient quantities at lower prices. But how is the Canadian sheep raiser to increase his flocks and produce large quantities of cheaper wool, and at the same time be forced to buy clothing, lumber, hardware, books and shoes, food and other supplies in a highly protected market and pay the high wages necessary to his employees likewise forced to buy in that self-same protected market with its resultant high prices for everything?

Protection through tariffs is not a principle. It is artificial and unsound. What is one man's raw material is another man's finished product, and the moment protection is afforded to the one to help his particular branch of industry it works injustice on another, and when he, in turn, is protected, an injustice is perpetrated on a third person or industry. Protection thus becomes a vicious circle.

The textile industry furnishes a concrete example of this. Wool is the finished product of the sheep raiser. Protect it and you increase the cost of the raw material of the textile manufacturer. Woollen goods and yarns are the finished product of the manufacturer, but they are the raw materials, the necessities of life, of the average male and female worker. Protect them and the worker must demand more for his labor if he is to live in decency and comfort. And this labor is again the raw material of both the sheep raiser and the manufacturer.

Piling up tariff protection will never solve the difficulties of the textile industry, nor of any other industry. It is economically unsound.

**Close Coal Inquiry**  
The investigation into an alleged combine among Winnipeg coal dealers, conducted by Commissioner David Campbell, has been closed. Commissioner Campbell will submit his report to the minister of labor in Ottawa.

Citizens of Pasadena, California, have subscribed to a fund for the building and equipment of a community playhouse to be opened soon.

It's easy for a man to do right when he can't do anything else.

## An Unusual Damage Suit

**U.S. Town Asks Compensation For Building Damaged By Airplane**  
The town of Eliot, Me., is asking compensation from the Federal Government because an army airplane recently crashed against the town hall and damaged it. Army headquarters received from the war department the claim sent to Washington. Major Stillwell, of the Fifth Infantry, stationed at Portland, Me., was ordered to Eliot to investigate.

The accident in which the town hall was damaged occurred when an aviator, flying from Lincoln Field, N.Y., to Boston, became lost in thick weather. Flying close to earth he struck the Eliot town hall. The plane was damaged, but the aviator escaped injury.

## WORRIES IN THE HOME

**It Is These That Cause Many a Breakdown in Health**

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is the same little worries that break down the health of so many women. Their effect may be noticed in nervous headaches, flicker appetite, indigestion, pains in the side or back, and a sufferer's complaint. To these afflicted in this way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, by improving and purifying the blood, bring speedy relief. Among thousands of weak women who have tested and proved the merits of this medicine is Mrs. Gustave Hutt, Bruxelles, Manx, who says—"It is very profound thanks that I write to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. Before I began taking these pills I was weak, and my blood thin and watery. I was so thin that I looked like a skeleton. I was troubled with headaches and indigestion, did not sleep well, and was terribly constipated. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I soon found that they were just what I needed. Under their use my appetite returned, my food digested properly, and I slept better at night and gained in flesh as well as strength. The result is that now I am a perfectly healthy woman, and there is no doubt that it is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a supply of which I now always keep in the house, and I would advise other women to do the same."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## B Circuit Fairs

**Dates For Holding Fairs In This Class Have Been Set**

Fair dates for B circuit have been agreed to as follows: Edmonton, June 30 to July 1; Portage la Prairie, July 6, 7, 8; Dauphin, July 9, 10, 11; Yorkton, July 13, 14, 15; Melfort, July 16, 17, 18; Estevan, July 20, 21, 22; Weyburn, July 23, 24, 25; Prince Albert, July 27, 28, 29; North Battleford, July 30, 31, and Aug. 1; Lloydminster, Aug. 3, 4, 5; Vermilion, Aug. 6, 7, 8; Camrose, Aug. 10, 11, 12; Red Deer, Aug. 13, 14, 15.

The only Alberta dates still to be definitely decided are those of Lethbridge which were set tentatively as August 16, 17 and 18.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

## Many Find Employment

**Saskatchewan Second to Ontario in Number of Positions Found for Unemployed**

Saskatchewan was second only to Ontario in the number of positions found for unemployed during the fiscal year ending March, 1924, according to the annual report of the Employment Services of Canada, just issued.

Ontario placed 170,765 men and women; Saskatchewan, 83,114; Manitoba, 68,317; British Columbia, 55,142; Alberta, 51,107; Quebec, 39,053; Nova Scotia, 10,705; New Brunswick, 9,713.

Only the uninformant end of the agency of corn. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

## Observatory For South Africa

**Photographic Lens Will Be Third Largest in World**

Dr. Frank Schlesinger, director of Yale Observatory, accompanied by two assistants, has gone to South Africa to establish a branch observatory there.

He is taking the new 26-inch photographic lens made especially for the new observatory, and as Dr. Schlesinger did not care to send it by freight, officials of the steamer on which he travels put it into a stateroom by itself.

"There is no really good observatory in the southern hemisphere and we are going to establish one," said Dr. Schlesinger. "It has not been determined yet, however, whether it will be at Johannesburg or at Bloemfontein."

The photographic lens that Dr. Schlesinger is taking to South Africa is the third largest in the world.

If a thing is fashionable because it is expensive it is usually expensive because it is fashionable.

W. N. U. 1593

## Deals With Farming Conditions

**Interesting Address Delivered At Meeting of Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies**

Addresses and discussions of great educational value featured the programme of the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies held recently in Saskatoon.

The Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies embrace one hundred and fifty-four societies. The association has been organized for forty years, having been organized in 1884. It now has a paid-up membership of 26,032, and is growing slowly but steadily each year.

Mr. N. B. Williams, of Abernethy, president of the organization, was one of the most interesting speakers at this meeting and dealt with several topics of interest to his hearers. In regard to the financial condition of the farmers this year Mr. Williams said:

"At this time we meet under conditions somewhat different to those that have prevailed during the past few years; not that it can be said that there is a very marked improvement in the financial standing of the farmers as a whole or even of the business men of the province, yet I am convinced that the year 1925 opens with a more hopeful and more optimistic outlook all round than that of the year 1924. Mortgage companies report that arrears of interest are being gradually reduced, that payments of current interest are being met somewhat more readily and more promptly than in the past year, and that in many cases payments on account of principal are being received, and that, generally speaking, loans are in a rather more satisfactory condition on the whole than they were twelve months ago. Banks and other financial institutions are also more optimistic, and I take it that these reports indicate to some extent at least the beginning of a return to more normal times. There is evidence from the reports of all classes of retailers that sales of lumber, farm implements, machinery, and other lines of merchandise have been rather below normal during the past year, and this may go to prove one of two things: that people generally are not buying because they cannot do so, or that they are curtailing their purchases to conform to their ability to pay more well in the future. I think the experience of the past ten years in particular have convinced most of us that the credit system of mixed farming into a province that is not naturally adapted to such a system. As one who for many years has been deeply interested in the work of our societies, I neither confirm nor deny that statement, except in a relative sense. Surely the men who are carefully studying this question from year to year, and not only studying it but putting the matter to the test, should be in a position to express an intelligent opinion as to the extent to which it is possible to profitably supplement the growing of grains with some other business, and in answer to this criticism (if criticism it may be called), I would just like to quote a few statistics regarding the growth in production of some farm products more than grains during the past twenty years, more or less.

(a) In our own province the value of dairy products produced increased from something over \$7,000,000 in 1914 to over \$10,000,000 in 1924.

(b) In the three prairie provinces, the output of creamery or factory butter in 1920 was 2,202,000 lbs.; in 1910, 1,574,000 lbs.; in 1924, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(c) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(d) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(e) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(f) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(g) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(h) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(i) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(j) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(k) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(l) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(m) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(n) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(o) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(p) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(q) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(r) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(s) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(t) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(u) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(v) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(w) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(x) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(y) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(z) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(aa) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(ab) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(ac) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(ad) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(ae) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(af) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(ag) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(ah) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(ai) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(aj) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(ak) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(al) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(am) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(an) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(ao) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against \$650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

It is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or complete failure, and in some cases of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in 1924, in 1923, 35,000,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1924, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 35,008,000 lbs.

(ap) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

(aq) Honey production, which is really very small in extent at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

(ar) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while in 1923 they have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer.

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or otherwise, could be devised that a net revenue of about \$1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 192



## Relative Industrial Development Of Canada And U. S. Shows Rare Business Opportunities

The relative commercial and industrial development of Canada and the United States compared by the standing business opportunities of the Dominion. Fred W. Seibert, M.E.I.C., D.L.S., of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, thus summarized the position of Canada before the Lions Club of Chicago recently.

The United States presents a remarkable combination of development along practically every main line of human pursuit. Not only has it almost unrivalled strength in agriculture and manufacturing, but it is likewise strong in mining, fishing, forests, etc. In short, commercially and industrially, it has balance in a measure that is probably not equaled by any other country in the world.

In regard to the industries which support the commercial life of the Dominion, Canada, like the United States, is strong in agriculture, in mining, in forest industries, in fishing and in waterpower development, while manufacturing is by no means backward. Of these six major forms of enterprise there are only two which Canada, in proportion to her population, has developed to a lesser degree than the United States—manufacturing and mining.

Canada has already become a considerable manufacturing country, particularly in such lines as the manufacture of foodstuffs and wood products. It has also developed large industries in almost every other line of manufacturing, particularly textiles, iron and steel. It may be of interest to those who look upon Canada as being largely an agricultural country to learn that in some years the output of manufactured products exceeds in value the total production of agriculture. With, however, a wealth of raw materials of almost every description available within her borders, with good transportation facilities, and with remarkable supplies of cheap power, Canadian manufacturing is sure to make great headway in the coming years.

Canadian mining has fully as great a variety of mineral wealth as the United States and probably an even greater mineralized area to exploit than American mining. But a great portion of Canada still remains to be prospected. Huge areas of exceptional promise geologically, have hardly been traversed. The discoveries that have been made within the last generation indicate that in the near future Canada will be relatively just as strong in mining as, or stronger than, the United States is today. The remarkable record of gold and silver mining in Northern Ontario in the last few years is, we have every reason to believe, but a forerunner of even greater mining expansion. Canada even today leads the world in several lines of mineral output and takes very high rank among the mineral producing nations of the world.

A comparison of agriculture, forest industries, fishing and waterpower shows these basic industries developed to a greater relative degree in Canada. The United States has roughly twelve times the population of Canada; proportionately these industries should be in Canada about one-twelfth as great as that of the States. In agriculture we have once over rather than one-twelfth of the area of improved lands, and the value of our gross agricultural revenue each year is considerably in excess of one-twelfth of the total revenue of United States agriculture. Any comparison of agriculture in Canada and the United States would not be complete without reference to the fact that farming in the States, while still a growing industry, is producing a smaller and smaller proportion for export. It may not be long before the United States may have to import food rather than export it. What this evolution would mean to the Canadian farmer may be surmised. As agriculture in Denmark and Holland developed into an intensive and highly profitable industry by being adjacent to the populous market of England, so the proximity of the great population of the United States cannot but be of benefit to agriculture in Canada.

The United States has a total water-power installation of about 10,000,000 horsepower. Canada, with one-twelfth the population has about one-third this amount or slightly more, 3,500,000 horsepower. Twenty-five years ago the total installation of Canada was about 150,000 horsepower.

**To Further Immigration**  
Twenty men to carry on lecture work and to inspect immigrants for Canada being carried out by officers of the department of immigration and colonization to go to Europe and the United States.

W. N. O. 1933

### A Drive For Rustless Grain

Aggressive Campaign Is Launched For Extinction of This Evil

The Dominion department of agriculture, the research council of Canada, and the universities of the three prairie provinces are joining forces to wipe rust out of the western grain fields. This parasite apparently works less havoc in Alberta than in the other two provinces. In Manitoba it is said to exact a heavy yearly toll from the wheat grower, while also laying a considerable toll on the oat crop. It is only within the last year or so that steps have been taken to launch an aggressive campaign for the extinction of the pest. Now that the matter has been taken in hand the intention evidently is to make the drive a real one, and it may be hoped with some confidence that a few years hence it will be the fault of the farmer himself if his crop is seriously damaged and his revenue cut down by the pest enemy.—Edmonton Bulletin.

### Better Demand For Horses

Horse Industry Believed To Be Picking Up In West

The horse industry is beginning to stage a comeback in Western Canada according to the opinion expressed by prominent horse breeders who have been watching conditions in this branch of agriculture very closely. This is emphasized by recent sales where horses have brought nearly three times the price that could have been obtained a year ago. Dr. F. A. McDermid supplies the following figures which illustrate the demand for farm horses at present.

George H. Haysworth, of North Edmonton, sold a grey horse for \$200 cash. This horse a year ago would probably have brought \$100 at the best. Horses were sold from his pound only very recently for as low as \$25. A horse was recently sold at this place for \$107.—Edmonton Bulletin.

### Livestock Prices

General Increase In Price Is Shown For All Kinds Of Livestock

Figures supplied by the livestock branch at Ottawa show a general increase of prices for all lines of livestock at the five principal markets in Canada, for December, 1932, compared with those for the corresponding month in 1931. At Toronto the average increase, taking every kind of cattle into consideration, was 35 per cent. for beef cattle, 25 per cent. for sheep, 15 per cent. for hogs, and 10 per cent. for swine. At Montreal the increase was for cattle 24 per cent. for sheep, 21 per cent. for hogs, and 11 per cent. for swine. At Winnipeg the advances were 22 per cent. for cattle, 15 per cent. for sheep, and 12 per cent. for hogs; at Calgary, 33 per cent. for cattle, 25 per cent. for sheep, and 12 per cent. for hogs; at Edmonton, 56 per cent. for cattle, 40 per cent. for sheep, and 19 per cent. for hogs.

### British Settlers For The U.S.A.

To Perpetuate British Racial Control In The Great Republic

The United States is making a shrewd bid for the pick of the people who migrate to this continent. Before many years the stream of immigration into the United States will be so regulated that three out of every five new citizens will be British. Since the American people wakened up to the problem, they have set about in earnest to check the flow of immigrants from countries whose people do not readily assimilate with the American people of British origin. They are determined to perpetuate British racial control in the United States.—Ottawa Citizen.

### Assurance and Insurance

Three times the red-faced "prosperity" had pushed the young Scotch insurance agent down a long flight of stairs. The third time he turned to his work, satisfied that he had seen the last of the persistent young man. But no! The door opened, and a smiling Scotch face peered in. "Well now," said the agent, "we've had our little bit of fun together, so, all joking aside, how about the insurance?"

**British Industrialists To Visit Canada**  
A dispatch from London is to the effect that a party of British industrialists and manufacturers will tour Canada in the near future to investigate the possibilities of the further use of Canadian raw materials and to study Canadian markets.

### Lower Birth Rate

Power babies are born and more babies die in English-speaking Canada as the years go by, judging by a return of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on vital statistics for Canada (exclusive of Quebec) for July, 1932, the latest records available.

### As To Sod Ploughing

Deep Ploughing of Sod Seems to Result In Higher Yields

Mr. McKillop, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm at Brandon, Man., tells in his bulletin "Experiments with Wheat" of an experiment carried on from 1912 to 1920 in which ploughing was at three different depths for wheat growing was tried. The sod used, he says, was a mixture of tame grasses and clovers. In each season the sod was two years old, so that old, tough, dry sods were not covered by the test. Following a ploughing of 2 inches the yield of wheat per acre was 30 bush, 5 lbs., at 4 inches, 20 bush, 31 lb., and at 5 inches, 22 bush. Relative to the five-inch ploughing, Mr. McKillop remarks on the ineffectiveness of the difference, although in favor of that depth. It was found, he states, to be difficult to turn the sod over properly at shallower depths and more grass escaped killing. Greater depths than four inches for sod ploughing, he adds, are not practicable as they require too much power and the soil does not rot as readily when buried deeper.

### More Homestead Entries

Increase Is Shown In Number Of Entries In Four Western Provinces

The December official report relating to homesteading in the four western provinces in 1932 shows that 5,856 homestead entries were recorded, 1,181 in Alberta and 220 in British Columbia. Soldier grants to the number of 638 were also entered for—51 in Manitoba, 224 in Saskatchewan, 204 in Alberta and 52 in British Columbia. This represents approximately 711,539 acres. In 1932, 2,754 homesteads and 669 soldier grants were taken up, representing approximately 652,200 acres, compared with 1931 there was an increase in the number of homesteads taken up in all the provinces, excepting Alberta, where there was a decrease of 211. There was also a slight increase in soldier grant entries excepting in Manitoba, where there was a decrease of 58.

### The Butter Crop

Growing Importance of Dairying in the Prairie Provinces

In Northern Alberta, market prices as relating to grain are becoming a secondary consideration, as a large proportion of the crop is of the class known as provender and is utilized as cattle food. This is made apparent by the statement that of the butter exported from Canada in 1931, one-third was contributed by this province. Just here it might be mentioned that 86 per cent. of the Alberta export butter was top grade—Medicine Hat News.

### Alberta Cattle For Japan

A shipment of 250 head of Alberta beef cattle will shortly be made from Alberta in the name of a large Japanese firm which has interested itself in the importation of beef from Alberta ranges. Another Japanese firm is negotiating for ocean space for a similar shipment in the near future.

### Not Working

"Rastus, I sho' was sorry to hear that yo' sistah was sick."  
"What do yo' mean, sick?"  
"Well, I was down to your house yesterday, and saw a sign, 'Tell out of order.'"

### Experiments With Wheat

Bulletin Containing Valuable Information Is Now Available

A long series of experiments with wheat have been conducted at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, Manitoba. A summary of the work performed is given in Bulletin No. 42, now series, just issued by the department of agriculture at Ottawa. It is a bulletin from which wheat growers can gather a vast deal of information. The period covered extends from 1888, the first year after the farm at Brandon was established, to 1923, and the varieties tested number no fewer than 172. Besides recognizing the tests and their results, the bulletin deals with such, frozen versus unfrozen, hand selection, home-grown versus Canada, and control of smut; with seedling tests, rates and depth; with summerfallow and substitutes, including cultural tests; with cultural experiments, treatment of stubble land, treatment of sod land, preparation of seed bed, types of drills, cultural treatment to control rust, and cutting at different stages of ripeness; with weevils and feeders, barnyard manuring, green manuring and commercial fertilizers; with rotation of crops, early rotation, rotations under test from 1910 to 1921, and with cost of production, wheat on summerfallow and with wheat on stubble land.

### Market Cattle At Brandon

Regulations Governing Classes to be Held by Dominion Livestock Branch

Classes for market cattle at Brandon Winter Fair, March 16-20, 1933, will be offered by the Dominion Livestock branch as listed below, subject to the following regulations:

1. All animals exhibited must have been actually owned by the exhibitor for at least 100 days previous to the opening date of the fair. An affidavit to this effect may be demanded.
2. If in the judge's opinion the animals in any class are not worthy, he may use discretion as to prizes which shall be awarded.
3. In the group of earlot calves the average weight of the steers included in any entry must be within the range indicated for that section. In appraising each entry the judge will be expected to place proper emphasis on uniformity as regards weight.
4. Any animals comprising a earlot cannot compete in any other group class.
5. No animal competing in the open classes is eligible to compete in the livestock branch specials.

### Egg and Poultry Pool

Plan to be Developed by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association

Plans for an egg and poultry pool in Saskatchewan will be developed by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association acting with co-operation and markets branch of the provincial department of agriculture. It was decided at the S.G.G.A. executive meeting, C. F. Edwards, president; Mrs. Ida McNeil, Executive, president W.G.A.; Mrs. J. Holmes, Assessor; and W. H. Beasley, Joseph J. J. were named a committee to act in organizing the poultry pool.

Mr. Edwards will continue to do the secretarial work of the association. Someone has said that happiness is a habit. If it is, here's hoping that you may acquire the habit.

## Thousands Of Trees And Shrubs Will Be Planted This Season To Beautify Western Plains

### A Pulpwood Embargo

Economic Loss To Canada Caused By Exporting Our Pulpwood

During 11 months in 1932, Canada exported 1,180,777 cords of pulpwood worth \$12,856,192.

The cost of turning that wood into paper was seven times the price paid to Canadians for it.

In brief, where Canadian industry made \$12,856,192 of that product of Canadian forests, United States industry made just seven times as much, or \$89,203,344.

The pertinent question is this: Why should United States mills and United States workmen make this profit instead of Canadian mills and Canadian workmen?

For every thousand dollars we thus hand over to United States men good Canadian goes with it.

Neglect to enforce the pulpwood embargo is simply helping to create a condition of industrial prosperity in United States that is depopulating Canada.

Thus, every dollar's worth of raw materials that goes out of Canada not only makes Canada a less attractive place to live in, but also makes the United States a more attractive place to live in.

How long can Canada afford to pay this tribute in men and money to the United States?—Vancouver Sun.

### Irrigation Expert Coming To Alberta

Will Give Advice On Work In Southern Part Of Province

Dr. John Widstoe, one of the best known authorities on agriculture and irrigation on the continent, is to be brought to Alberta by the Dominion Government to consult with the members of the cabinet on the problem of the irrigation lands in Southern Alberta, which are involved in the projects built under provincial guarantee.

Dr. Widstoe has recently been engaged by President Coolidge for similar work in connection with the U.S. projects. The Alberta Government will have his advice on the matter of colonization of surplus lands and other problems concerning the projects.

### B.C. Apple Trees For The East

Large Orders Shipped To New Brunswick and Ontario

British Columbia nurseries at Sardis recently shipped a large order of apple trees to the Fruit Growers' Association of New Brunswick. Last season these nurseries sent apple trees to the eastern association, and a repeat order on a large scale has just been filled. Moreover, the New Brunswick growers are being supplied with a trial shipment of apple boxes from B.C. Nurseries at Sardis also recently shipped apple trees to Ontario. It is not so many years ago since apple trees were imported into British Columbia from Ontario—now British Columbia is shipping apple trees to the eastern provinces.

You may have to suffer, you may have to die, but no power on the earth can make a man do wrong without his own consent.

## Large Family Party For Alberta Farms



Many more inquiries are being made in the United States for farm homes in New Ontario than ever before, according to a Dominion Government official stationed at Detroit, but Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta is the objective of most of those now being sent north or who are negotiating to cross the line.

"I am sending a number this spring to Northern Alberta, around Lac La Poudre," said this agent. "In June,

1932, I sent from here to that place 35 people in one car, all the families of the four Plamondon brothers. They lived at Provost, Mich., and their parents originally came here from Quebec. These people were experienced farmers, had a little money and prospered from the first. They have written their friends and relations and are responsible for many more going to Alberta. There are many Quebec French in Ohio and Michigan and

many of them are returning to British soil. I do not think it's an exaggeration to say that fifty per cent. of all those now crossing the line both to the prairie and New Ontario are former Canadians going home or Americans who have previously resided on Canadian farms."

Photographs shows the Plamondon families when they left the Canadian National train on reaching their destination.—C.N.R. Photos.

### (By Archibald Mitchell)

Spring will soon be up with us again and the all-too-short season for planting will give thousands of trees and shrubs planting. Thousands of farmers will plant millions of government trees and thousands more from the commercial nurseries.

Large towns and small towns, cities and villages will plant our street trees and construct boulevards, and thousands of private citizens will plant shrubs and trees and flowers, adding their little quota to the work of beautification.

It will be a busy planting spring, and it is a great work this, the creation of shaded streets and lawns, parks and shrubberies, shelter belts and beautiful places. Great work, the bringing of beauty and usefulness out of sheer drab, raw, commonplace prairie and unlovely streets.

Great work and no wonder energy and enthusiasm mount high as the time approaches. Business men catch the spirit individually and they get it collectively. All the organizations, the white noradays, the Rotarians, the Kiwanis, the Gyros, the Lyons, the boards of trades and the different friendly societies, put themselves behind the movement, both with time and money. Everybody is in it and that so desirable spirit of co-operation is solid unselfish community welfare is being reflected today in no better direction than this tree planting movement which is becoming such a feature of the planting season every spring on the prairie. "All of the town or the city is mine, not only my little corner of it, and I am doing my best to make it a town worth while! That is the attitude."

As a rule the work is well done and the trees grow, especially where the work is large enough to engage expert supervision. Where the supervision is lacking, mistakes are made which would be irreparable unless the one had seen a thing, the chance would imagine were so self-evident there would be no room for mistake.

Some people never seem to realize that a plant is a precious thing, not because it costs money—but because it is a living creature, a living entity, all its own, a distinct existence, eager to carry on and perform the function for which it is intended. When one sees the criminal negligence of some people with regard to trees, one is sometimes inclined to regret that it is a living creature, a living entity, all its own, a distinct existence, eager to carry on and perform the function for which it is intended. When one sees the criminal negligence of some people with regard to trees, one is sometimes inclined to regret that it is a living creature, a living entity, all its own, a distinct existence, eager to carry on and perform the function for which it is intended.

One of the most important and surely most obvious facts the tree planter must bear in mind is that the proper place for the roots of a tree is in the ground and not out in the sunshine. When he sees a fish newly taken out of its native water, he knows it is out of its proper element. Why? Because he sees it gasp and flop about in its agony. No need to tell him the fish is going to die unless it is returned at once to the water. Even the greatest fool knows that, but it is distressing sometimes to see how even intelligent men do not seem to realize that a tree out of the ground is just like a fish out of water and will assuredly die if it is not returned to its native soil as speedily as possible.

Here is an instance. On a certain Saturday afternoon we saw a man laying out spruce trees on his lawn where he intended to plant them. They were about two feet high, nicely rooted, and stood a good chance of growing if handled right. We happened to pass that way again on the Monday following and they were still there, just as they had been laid down on the Saturday. The roots had been exposed to the sun for two days and, of course, it was hopeless to expect them to live.

There is still far too much of this kind of thing. The prairie is a country of bright sunshine and tree roots rapidly dry out if exposed even for a few minutes. A little ordinary care will often make all the difference between a living tree and a dead one.

### Exit Trotsky

The general executive committee of the Communist party has published its decree dismissing Leon Trotsky from his post as commissary for the army and navy and appointing M. W. Frum, formerly assistant commissary of war, as his successor.

### He Won

Dub: "I've lived on vegetables for two weeks."

Rubb: "That's nothing. I've lived on earth for twelve years."

**DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS**  
FOR  
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,  
CONSTIPATION,  
INDIGESTION,  
KIDNEYS, LIVER,  
BOWELS.

**A Romance of the Spanish Main**  
**CAPTAIN BLOOD**  
RAFAEL SABATINI

Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini  
"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitaphone picture with J. Warren Kerrigan  
in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

**SYNOPSIS**

Peter Blood, a young Irish fisherman, is wrongfully condemned as taking part in the ill-fated rebellion of Monmouth against King James. With Jeremy Pitt he is sent to the Barbadoes as a slave and is bought by Colonel Bishop at the behest of Arabella, his niece. A Spanish galleon commanded by Don Diego de Espinosa y Valdez slips into port under false colors and captures Bridgetown. Peter Blood saves the life of Mary Trull and sends Arabella and Jeremy to safety back of the town. He then leads his fellow rebels-condemned on board Don Diego's ship and they capture it while the Spaniards are feasting in the city. When Colonel Bishop, whose limited military defense had failed, realizes that the ship no longer threatens the town he goes aboard, where he is greeted by Peter Blood, now captain of the Spanish galleon, with Jeremy Pitt, Wolverstone and Hagthorpe as his aides. Wolverstone is for hanging Colonel Bishop to the yard arm, but Blood threatens to quit their leadership unless his orders are obeyed.

**CHAPTER IX.—Continued**

He paused. There was no answer. But they stood hand-and-glove-mutinous before him, save Hagthorpe, who shrugged and smiled warmly. Mr. Blood resumed:  
"I'll please to understand that aboard a ship there is one captain, Sir. He swung again to the startled Colonel. "Though I promise you your life, I must—as you've heard—keep you aboard as a hostage for the good behavior of Governor Stood and what's left of the fort until we put to sea."  
"But . . ."  
"There is no more to be said, gentlemen. My name is Blood—Captain Blood. If you please, of this ship the Cinco Lagas, taken as a prize of war from Don Diego de Espinosa y Valdez, who is my prisoner aboard."

The officers went, though not without some hostile, nervous glances of the bellows of Colonel Bishop, whose monstrous rage was fanned by terror at finding himself at the mercy of these men of whose cause to hate him he was very fully conscious. As they were running close to the headland east of the bay, Peter Blood (turned to the Colonel, who, under command and panic-stricken, had dejectedly resumed his seat on the coamings of the main hatch.  
"Can ye swim, Colonel? It's a mercy for you I'm not by nature as bloodthirsty as some of my friends here. And it's the devil's own labor I've had to prevail upon them not to be vindictive."

It was the thought of Arabella Bishop that had urged him to mercy and had led him to oppose the natural vindictiveness of his fellow-slaves until he had been in danger of pre-

**Livestock Handled At The Winnipeg Stockyards**  
Considerable Increase Is Shown In 1924 Over Previous Year  
Livestock of all classes handled in the stockyards at Winnipeg during 1924 totalled 916,595, an increase of 138,822 as compared with the previous year, when the total was 777,773. Of the number handled last year, cattle totalled 413,432; hogs, 443,329; sheep, 42,436; horses, 7,787.

**INECTO RAPID**  
The world's best hair restorer. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes. Price \$5.50, By Mail  
The W. T. Pember Stores Limited  
Phone M. 2274-5, 129 Yonge St. TORONTO, ONTARIO

among us schooled in the art of navigation is fevered, delirious, in fact, as a result of certain ill-treatment he received ashore before we carried life away with us. I can handle a ship in action, and there are one or two men aboard who can assist me; but of the higher mysteries of seamanship and of the art of finding a way over the trackless wastes of ocean, we know nothing. We desire to make for the Dutch settlement of Curaçao as strictly as possible. Will you pledge me your honor, if I release you upon parole, that you will navigate us thither? If so, we will release you and your surviving men upon arrival there."

Don Diego strode away in thought to the stern windows. "I accept," he said.

**CHAPTER XI. Filial Piety**

By virtue of the pledge he had given, Don Diego de Espinosa enjoyed the freedom of the ship that had been his, and the navigation which he had undertaken was left entirely in his hands. He took his meals in the great cabin which Blood and the three officers elected to support him; Hagthorpe, Wolverstone, and Dyke. That Don Diego was not playing fair it was impossible to suspect. Moreover, there was no conceivable reason why he should not. "If this wind holds," he had told them at supper after he had announced to them their position, "we should reach Curaçao inside three days."

For three days the wind held, and yet when the third night descended upon them they had still made no landfall. Captain Blood, uneasily mentioned it to Don Diego.

"It will be for to-morrow morning," he was answered with calm conviction. Captain Blood passed on, content and went to visit Jeremy Pitt, his patient to whose condition Don Diego owed his chance of life. It was this same Jeremy Pitt who cast the first thought of suspicion. A trip on deck for a breath of fresh air and his next morning's interest in the night breeze moved him to point out the North Star and to lay the position of the ship to Captain Blood. That Don Diego's explanation satisfied his visitor.

New to the ways of the Spanish Main and to the ways of the adventures who sailed it, Captain Blood still on certain illusions. But the next day was to shatter them rudely and forever.

Coming on deck before the sun was up, he saw land ahead, as the Spaniard had promised them last night.

Beating out seaward, against the gentle backward breeze he beheld a



"Will I say a prayer for your soul?" great ship on their starboard bow, that he conceived to be some three or four miles off, and—as well as he could judge her at that distance—of a tonnage equal, if not superior, to their own. Even as he watched her she altered her course, and going about came heading toward them, close hauled.

"There," said a soft voice behind him in liquid Spanish, "is the Promised land, Don Pedro."

He turned sharply to face Don Diego, so sharply that the sly smile was not effaced from the Spaniard's countenance before Captain Blood's eyes had flashed upon it.

"What land is that?" he demanded. "Will you have the effrontery to tell me that is the coast of Curaçao. That land, you treacherous, forsworn Spanish dog, is the island of Hispaniola."

"Ah, perro inglés. You know too much," he said under his breath, and sprang for the Captain's throat.

Tight-locked in each others' arms they swayed a moment, then together they went down upon the deck. The Spaniard's feet jerked "from under him by the right leg of Captain Blood. The Spaniard had depended upon choking the life out of Blood, and so gaining the half-hour that might be necessary to bring up that fine ship that was beating towards them. But all this Don Diego had accomplished was to betray himself completely.

"Will I say a prayer for your dirty soul now, whilst I am in this position?" Captain Blood was furiously mocking him. "Who will pray for your soul, I wonder, when that galleon comes to the board and board with you? Do you know what ship it is? It is the Encarnacion, the flagship of Don Miguel de Espinosa, the Lord Admiral of Castile, and Don Miguel is my brother. It is a very fortunate encounter. The Almighty, you see, watches over the destinies of Catholic Spain."

"There was no trace of humor or sympathy now in Captain Blood. His light eyes blazed; his face was set.

(Continued in our next issue)

**Delinquents Paid Up**

Subscribers to Kansas Paper—Thought Editor Was On Warpath  
The editor of a Kansas paper states that he borrowed a Winchester rifle recently and started up the street to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the warpath and every one he met insisted on paying what he owed him. One man wiped out a debt of ten years' standing. On his return to his office he found a load of hay, fifteen bushels of corn, ten bushels of apples, twenty bushels of potatoes, a cord of wood and a barrel of turnips that had been brought in. All the country editors are now trying to borrow Winchester—Publisher's Review.

**Why Our Monarchy Is Solid**

King and People Are Linked by Personal Relations  
The whole fabric of the solidity of monarchy as we have it is the link between the king and the people, observes the *Leeds Mercury*, Alberta, Herald. That link is held and strengthened by the personal relations between the king and his people. This has been particularly emphasized in the House of Windsor, and, with this recognition, as no time in British history, not even in the days of Queen Victoria, much as her reign contributed to those better relations between the Throne and the people, his monarchy has been so highly esteemed.

**A Romance of the Peasage**

Distant Relative Inherits Coronet of Earl of Bandon  
The hereditary principle makes all the difference in the world to the collateral descendants of peers. Early deaths of childless marriages bring coronets to all sorts of unexpected quarters. Take the Earl of Bandon, for instance. The late Earl's heir was his cousin, but when Lord Bandon died close upon eighty, this cousin and his cousin's eldest son were both dead, too. The present Earl of Bandon, therefore, is the cousin's grandnephew, who comes of age next August and his heir is his twin brother—*London Mail*.

**Claims Sight Was Restored**

New Jersey Man Discards Glasses After Looking Directly at Eclipse  
As a result of looking directly at the eclipse on Jan. 21, Louis Protola, 54 years old, of Lodi, N.J., claimed to have regained his eyesight after having been unable to see without glasses for seven years due to cataracts. Blood had undergone four unsuccessful operations for removal of the cataracts. After he had gazed at the sun without smoked glasses he suffered severe pains, but within a few hours his sight began to return to normal and he discarded the strong glasses he had worn seven years.

**Portuguese Brought Horses to Canada**

Left on Sable Island Over Three Hundred Years Ago  
The first horses brought to Canada, of which there is any record, were those left on Sable Island in the Atlantic to the southeast of Nova Scotia. They were left on the island by Baron de Levy and his Portuguese associates in 1599. The island was then larger than it is today, but then, as now, it was chiefly a sand bank on which grew some wild grass with a pond of fresh water at about the centre. The horses found subsistence and their descendants are the Sable Island ponies, now cared for by the men of this light-house and life-saving station maintained by the Federal department of marine and fisheries.

**Mineral Production Increases**

Mineral production in British Columbia during 1924 was valued at \$48,652,252, as compared with \$14,261,220 in the previous year, according to a statement issued by the provincial minister of mines. All metalliferous minerals recorded increased values, while coal showed a decrease of some \$2,600,000 due to labor troubles.

**Great Britain Is Always in the Lead**

While all America watched patiently for the eclipse of the sun, London staged her worst fog in years.

**The Largest Lemon Grove in the World**

Is located near Santa Paula, California.

**American Was Original**

"Your Majesty" Is Newest Address For Winnipeg Magistrate  
Sir Hugh John Macdonald, who has occupied a magisterial bench in Winnipeg for many years, knows by this time that the prisoner in the dock is usually a trifle hazy regarding the correct method of addressing the ead. He has been called "Your Worship," "Your Honor," "My Lord," "Mr. Judge," and "Mr. Magistrate" so often that he no longer regards a breach of etiquette as serious.

A few weeks ago, however, a young American startled the magistrate by using a brand-new title.

Sir Hugh explained to the prisoner that he had the option of electing for summary trial before himself, or of going before a higher court. After pointing out that this latter course would necessarily result in some delay, Sir Hugh asked:

"How do you prefer to be tried?"

"With a most courtly bow the prisoner answered:

"I will be tried before Your Majesty"—P. M. Later, in Toronto Saturday Night.

**Secret Of Oratory**

True Test Is Result Obtained Not Applause Received  
The inquiring one asked a great speaker the secret of his success. These are his ideas, if not in his words: "If you gain the objective that you go after, you are a great orator. If you fail to get what you are after you are not a real orator, even though you clothe your thoughts with the most beautiful words conceivable and draw much more than your share of applause."

"And what why you are going to speak. If you haven't any real objective, keep your mouth shut. But if you know why you are on your feet and what you want, then go after it. Never forget that the true test of an orator is the result he obtains, not the amount of applause he receives. An orator and a speech-maker are very different. The first measure oratory by accomplishment, speech-making by applause!"—*Kivnals Magazine*.

**Joke In Discard**

Collection Taken Upon Train For Sermone Heard Over Radio  
The old joke about Scotchmen preferring church services by radio because there was no collection plate attached there, will have to be discarded, according to officials of the Canadian National Railways. William Stapleton, district passenger agent at Saskatoon, reports that when the Continental Limited, a radio equipped train of the Canadian National system, was approaching Saskatoon on Sunday morning, Jan. 13, the operator requested the service from Westminster Presbyterian Church in that city. The sermon by Rev. George A. Dixon, of Knox Church, Calgary, so delighted the passengers in the radio observation car that a collection was taken up, which was handed to the minister of Westminster Church when the train reached Saskatoon shortly after noon.

**Found Relics of Franklin Voyage**

Danish Explorer Identified Skeletons From Remnants of Clothing  
Knut Rasmussen, the Polar explorer, who has just returned to Denmark after three years in the Arctic regions, relates that during a visit to Esquimaux at Starvation Cove, in King William's Island, to the far north of Canada, he found the skeletons of members of the last expedition of Sir John Franklin.

Rasmussen says that he identified the skeletons from the remnants of bones, and reverently buried the bones. He believes that the men died from scurvy, but that they would probably have survived if they had dared to associate with the Esquimaux.

**GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS**

Proper functioning of the kidneys is essential to good health. GIN Pills correct all kidney troubles. Get a box to-day, and be well.

**DRESS All Your CUTS & SORES WITH ANTISEPTIC Zam-Buk**

**LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK**

The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith—Gal. v. 22.

Peace is more strong than war, and gentleness.

Where force were vain, makes conquest over the wave.

And love lives on and hath a power to bless.

When they who loved are hidden in the grave.

—James Russell Lowell.

Gentleness diffuses a blessed calm over the nature. Love is the atmosphere of heaven. Long-suffering and meekness contentment all those dis- tresses—and they are innumerable— which arise from pride, anger and re- venge. Peace is but the scriptural name for the entire result of combin- ed and blessed satisfaction in the heart.—J. W. Alexander.

**BABY'S WELFARE DURING FEBRUARY**

February is one of the hardest months of the year on little ones. It is a month of cold, blustery days that prevent the mother jaking her baby out for the fresh air so necessary to its welfare. Baby is consequently confined to the home. More often than not the parents are over- heated and badly ventilated and the little one catches cold or gripe. What is needed to keep the baby well is a gentle laxative that will regulate the stom- ach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion and in this way will either prevent or break up colds and gripe. Such a laxative is Baby's Own Tablets. They are mild but thorough in action; are absolutely safe as they are guaranteed to contain no opiates or narcotics. They never fail to be of benefit to little ones and may be given to children the newborn babe or the growing child. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c per box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Portuguese Brought Horses to Canada**

Left on Sable Island Over Three Hundred Years Ago  
The first horses brought to Canada, of which there is any record, were those left on Sable Island in the Atlantic to the southeast of Nova Scotia. They were left on the island by Baron de Levy and his Portuguese associates in 1599. The island was then larger than it is today, but then, as now, it was chiefly a sand bank on which grew some wild grass with a pond of fresh water at about the centre. The horses found subsistence and their descendants are the Sable Island ponies, now cared for by the men of this light-house and life-saving station maintained by the Federal department of marine and fisheries.

**Mineral Production Increases**

Mineral production in British Columbia during 1924 was valued at \$48,652,252, as compared with \$14,261,220 in the previous year, according to a statement issued by the provincial minister of mines. All metalliferous minerals recorded increased values, while coal showed a decrease of some \$2,600,000 due to labor troubles.

**Great Britain Is Always in the Lead**

While all America watched patiently for the eclipse of the sun, London staged her worst fog in years.

**The Largest Lemon Grove in the World**

Is located near Santa Paula, California.

**Portuguese Brought Horses to Canada**

Left on Sable Island Over Three Hundred Years Ago  
The first horses brought to Canada, of which there is any record, were those left on Sable Island in the Atlantic to the southeast of Nova Scotia. They were left on the island by Baron de Levy and his Portuguese associates in 1599. The island was then larger than it is today, but then, as now, it was chiefly a sand bank on which grew some wild grass with a pond of fresh water at about the centre. The horses found subsistence and their descendants are the Sable Island ponies, now cared for by the men of this light-house and life-saving station maintained by the Federal department of marine and fisheries.

**Mineral Production Increases**

Mineral production in British Columbia during 1924 was valued at \$48,652,252, as compared with \$14,261,220 in the previous year, according to a statement issued by the provincial minister of mines. All metalliferous minerals recorded increased values, while coal showed a decrease of some \$2,600,000 due to labor troubles.

**Great Britain Is Always in the Lead**

While all America watched patiently for the eclipse of the sun, London staged her worst fog in years.

**The Largest Lemon Grove in the World**

Is located near Santa Paula, California.

**Portuguese Brought Horses to Canada**

Left on Sable Island Over Three Hundred Years Ago  
The first horses brought to Canada, of which there is any record, were those left on Sable Island in the Atlantic to the southeast of Nova Scotia. They were left on the island by Baron de Levy and his Portuguese associates in 1599. The island was then larger than it is today, but then, as now, it was chiefly a sand bank on which grew some wild grass with a pond of fresh water at about the centre. The horses found subsistence and their descendants are the Sable Island ponies, now cared for by the men of this light-house and life-saving station maintained by the Federal department of marine and fisheries.

**Mineral Production Increases**

Mineral production in British Columbia during 1924 was valued at \$48,652,252, as compared with \$14,261,220 in the previous year, according to a statement issued by the provincial minister of mines. All metalliferous minerals recorded increased values, while coal showed a decrease of some \$2,600,000 due to labor troubles.

**Great Britain Is Always in the Lead**

While all America watched patiently for the eclipse of the sun, London staged her worst fog in years.

**The Largest Lemon Grove in the World**

Is located near Santa Paula, California.

**Portuguese Brought Horses to Canada**

Left on Sable Island Over Three Hundred Years Ago  
The first horses brought to Canada, of which there is any record, were those left on Sable Island in the Atlantic to the southeast of Nova Scotia. They were left on the island by Baron de Levy and his Portuguese associates in 1599. The island was then larger than it is today, but then, as now, it was chiefly a sand bank on which grew some wild grass with a pond of fresh water at about the centre. The horses found subsistence and their descendants are the Sable Island ponies, now cared for by the men of this light-house and life-saving station maintained by the Federal department of marine and fisheries.

**PAINS IN BACK AND SIDES**

Ended by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Fussler, Sask.—"For two or three days every so often I would have such pains in my back and sides that I could do nothing—could not even lie quietly in bed, and my head ached, too. I was in this way about three years, but was worse after I was married. I was on a farm with not a house nearer than five miles and there was no person to advise me, as my folks live in Manitoba. My sister-in-law told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took her advice and have been thankful for it ever since. After taking the medicine for three months I can say it has helped me a lot and I am doing fine. I am glad to recommend the Vegetable Compound to all others and you may publish my testi- monial."—Mrs. HELEN BALANOFF, Fussler, Saskatchewan.

Often some slight trouble will cause a general upset of the system. Such symptoms as nervousness, painful times, irregularity, backache and headache indicate some form of female weakness. Women so bothered should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. This dependable medicine has helped thousands of women and it is reasonable to expect that it will help you. Try it today. Your druggist sells this medicine.

**Everywhere! BREWER 1/2 lb. 80¢ also in packages 15¢ & 20¢**  
The Brewer with a heart  
MACDONALD'S MONTREAL



## QUESTIONS TO BE DEALT WITH BY PARLIAMENT

Ottawa.—The last gun of the royal salute has been fired, and another parliamentary session is under way. The King's will has been made known to his commons, through the speech from the throne, and the people's elected representatives begin this week to discuss the "bumble" speech in acceptance, which is the invariable forerunner to the general work of Canada's principal legislature.

Chief among the measures forecast in the King's speech are those dealing with freight rates on land and sea. Senate reform, the most outstanding of the legislation expected, is to be submitted to a conference between Federal and Provincial Governments before parliament is asked to consider in detail an amendment to the constitution of Canada "with respect to the constitution and powers" of the Upper House.

In brief, the speech from the throne indicates that the government intends to ask parliament for legislation to give:

- 1.—Equalization of freight rates between provinces and localities.
  - 2.—Government control of ocean rates.
  - 3.—Improvement in equipment of ports on both coasts and on the St. Lawrence River.
  - 4.—Colonization and settlement (which implies railroad construction) in the Peace River district.
  - 5.—An act to amend the Grain Act.
- Pronouncements already made by leaders of the two opposition parties indicate that the official (Conservative) opposition will stick to its policy of protection for all industries, including farming and fishing. The Progressive party will focus its attention this session on a demand for lower freight rates from and to Western Canada.

## Closer Butter Inspection

Want Legislation Passed in Saskatchewan to Protect the Consumer

Prince Albert.—A resolution sent in to the daily convention reported that in at least one city in the province, butter grading as low as 36 is sold as No. 1 butter, thus causing the consumer to lose confidence in government grading and the quality of creamery butter. To overcome this, it was suggested that legislation be enacted requiring that all print butter have the grade on the wrapper and that government butter graders have authority as inspectors to secure samples from retailers from time to time and see that the actual grade corresponds with the grade as shown on the wrapper. The resolution passed.

## Cannot Solve Opium Problem

Sub-committee Falls Completely to Find Way Out

Geneva.—The only accord reached here on the problem of opium smoking in the Far East was an agreement to disagree. Such was the result of a meeting of the sub-committee of the international opium conference, appointed as a last resort, in an endeavor to find a solution satisfying both the United States delegates and those of the European powers with far eastern possessions. The future of the conference was regarded as exceedingly dark.

Photographing the Great London.—The National Portrait Gallery, which is compiling photographs of the distinguished men and women of Great Britain, has found that more women than men refuse to pose for their photographs. Many of the leading British women also have refused to approve the photographs. Only one man in the collection was a model, while being photographed. He was Austen Chamberlain.

Earthquakes in Norway Oslo, Norway.—Fifteen earthquakes, some of considerable violence, accompanied by explosions and reverberations, have occurred in Southern Norway during the last fortnight. Quakes reaching 150 feet in length by three in width were opened at Sigdal and Sokna.

**SORE THROAT**

Don't take the chance of getting pneumonia. Check for throat and chest with Minard's. Take half a teaspoon internally in molasses and rub Minard's on throat and chest. Quick relief.

**MINARD'S**

"KING OF PAIN"

**MINIMENT**

W. N. U. 1563

## Wheat Board Surplus

Premier Dunning Says Distribution of Funds Arranged For

Regina.—"The distribution of the wheat board surplus monies is arranged for and I fully expect when the final order regarding it is passed that the province will be free to deal with the amount it receives according to the judgment of its own legislature."

This statement was made by Premier Dunning upon his return to the city after an absence of two weeks in Eastern Canada, when he presented to the Federal Government the resolutions adopted at the last session of the Saskatchewan Legislature bearing upon federal matters. Mr. Dunning discussed each resolution in detail with the minister concerned.

"While, of course, no definite policy can be made on matters of policy except to parliament," said Mr. Dunning, "I have reason to believe that action will be taken in connection with a number of matters dealt with in the resolutions."

## New Canadian Loan Surprise To London

Placement of \$5,000,000 Six Months' Treasury Bills Unexpected

London.—In connection with the recent announcement by the Canadian Government of the proposed redemption of an early date of Dominion 4½ per cent. bonds of \$5,000,000, it was assumed here the government at Ottawa did not propose to renew the loan, but intended to provide for its redemption out of the recent heavy borrowing in New York. The stock market here, however, was somewhat surprised to find a line of \$5,000,000 Canadian six months' treasury bills had just been placed here at a 4 per cent. discount in order to provide for the necessary maturity.

The anticipation that this portends the notation here shortly of a sterling loan is not generally entertained.

## Lives Lost In Snowslide

Avalanche in B.C. Demolishes Ranch House and Kills Two People

Nelson, B.C.—Two lives snuffed out, a ranch house destroyed, and a railway line closed for the season, are the results reported of Kootenay snowslides, following days of thaw and rain.

A snowslide at Queen's Bay demolished the ranch house of John H. Hoyle, killed Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle in their beds, and carried away the upper portion of the house, in which a son, John Hoyle, aged 30, and a woman servant had their rooms. Young Hoyle and the woman made their escape through the roof. The bodies of the aged couple were dug out later.

## British Publishers Ask For Postage Reduction

Contend Penny Rate Would Help Home and Foreign Sales

London.—That penny postage be restored in the United Kingdom was the request made by a deputation representative of the printing and paper making industries of Great Britain. The deputation contended that restoration of the penny rate would stimulate trade, reduce unemployment, and help the British home and export trade. It was pointed out to the postmaster-general that sales of picture postcards in New Zealand had increased 25 per cent. since the New Zealand Government had reduced the postal rates.

## Dominion Loan In London

London.—Appropos to the announcement that the Canadian Government is making arrangements on the London market to replace a shortly maturing sterling loan by six months' sterling treasury bills, the Times says: "We are within the sight of the end of the period in which New York has been the only market from where Canada could supply her financial requirements apart from those supplied from her local resources."

Rich Families to Unite New York.—The engagement of James Stillman Rockefeller, son of the late William G. Rockefeller, to Miss Nancy Carnegie, daughter of Andrew Carnegie, second, is announced. Two of the richest families in the world will be united by the marriage.

Debar Large Families Montreal.—Many complaints are daily reaching the city hall that landlords are refusing to lease their houses to people with large families, but aldermen point out that nothing can be done about it.

Want Depositors Helped Toronto.—The Toronto Men's Liberal Association has passed a resolution stating that it is in favor of the government relieving the depositors in the Home Bank.

## May Reduce Price Of Soldier Settlement Land

Ottawa.—A revolutionary proposal as to soldiers' land, held under the operation of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, is a prospective subject of legislation. Last year a committee of the house favored a rebate of interest and a marked easing up in regard to payments for stock equipment. This has been considered to go about it the wrong way. What is now preferred is the constitution of an authority, to which the soldier farmers may appeal, if they consider the amount they paid for their land is excessive, under present conditions. In the event of a case being established, the value of the land could be reduced and with it the obligations of the purchaser.

## None Epidemic Under Control

No Extra Nurses Required Is Message From Doctor

Seattle, Wash.—The diphtheria epidemic in Nome, Alaska, is under control, 29 cases have been treated with a portion of 300,000 units of antitoxin which arrived from Nenana, Dr. Curtis Welch, acting assistant surgeon at Nome, telegraphed Dr. G. M. Magruder, in charge of the thirtieth district, United States Health Service, Seattle.

"I am not worried about the situation," Dr. Welch's message said, "I have used 20,000 units of antitoxin. There are twenty-nine typical cases, thirty-five suspects, and five deaths to date. Send no nurses. There are four in hospital here and five others we can call in emergency."

## FOR INSTRUCTION OF RURAL YOUTH IN AGRICULTURE

Prince Albert.—The Saskatchewan Government is considering the provision for giving boys and girls on the farms of the province some form of agricultural instruction.

This announcement was made by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, as a commentary on the results of the dairy cattle judging contest at the Saskatchewan Dairy Association convention here.

City boys scored heavily over their country cousins in the competitions and Mr. Hamilton told the contestants the fine showing made by the collegiate students demonstrated that it was not enough to have intelligence and ideals, but good training was necessary. The government therefore had under consideration the provision of some form of instruction that would give the boys and girls on the farms the same careful instruction as those in the cities are now receiving at the collegiate institutions.

Professor Shaw said that the result of the competition did not mean that the country boy was not every bit as smart as the apartment block boy, but they had better training from well equipped agricultural experts.

There was no finer agricultural work carried on in the province and a number of the boys who had their first experience in judging at one of these contests had won honors for themselves and the province in national and international competitions and the brightest boys were generally the dairy boys, whose fathers were generally one, two or three jumps ahead of the other fellow.

## Halibut Treaty Registered

Provides For Open Fishing Season On Western Coast

Ottawa.—The government has filed with the League of Nations its first contribution to "open diplomacy" in the registration at Geneva of the Pacific Halibut Treaty negotiated in 1922, and executed last year. The treaty provides an open season for halibut fisheries on the western coast. Under the covenant of the League of Nations all treaties negotiated by members of the league are to be sent in and made public.

Sugar Factory For Raymond Lethbridge, Alta.—Officials of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company are arranging the details for the location of a million dollar sugar factory in this irrigated area, and a line of movement is expected shortly. The freight rate on the raw product has been satisfactorily settled between the sugar company, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the beet growers.

Gasoline Refinery Wrecked Psychich, Okla.—Four persons were killed by an explosion that wrecked the gasoline refining plant of the Phillips Petroleum Co., a mile west of Webb City. The refinery was said to be the largest of its kind in the world.

## Brilliant Woman Speaker



MRS. PHILIP SNOWDEN

Perhaps no woman in British politics has made a deeper impression upon affairs of state overseas than Mrs. Philip Snowden, whose husband was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Ramsay MacDonald Government of Britain. Mrs. Snowden has recently made a tour of the west, during which she gave frequent public addresses.

## The Saskatchewan School Trustees' Convention

Large Gathering Is Expected When Convention Opens at Saskatoon

Regina.—The Saskatchewan school trustees' convention this year is being held in the Third Avenue Methodist Church, Saskatoon, February 25th, 26th and 27th. The executive expects the largest convention to date. President James E. Bryant is the authority for the statement that this year's programme is the best in the history of the association.

The following speakers will take part in the programme: Sir Clifford Sifton, Hon. Charles A. Dunning, A. E. Warren, of the Canadian National Railway, Professor Zimmerman, a speaker of international reputation, Col. Ralph H. Webb, Mayor of Winnipeg, will speak on the Hudson's Bay Route, Fred W. Bates, B.A., M.Sc., M. Latour, B.A., Hon. Sam Latta, J. S. Mills, M.A., J. H. Galloway, B.A., R. F. Blacklock, Malcolm MacBeth, editor of the *Midwestern Sun*, W. M. Morris, secretary of the Ontario School Trustees' Association. It is expected also that Canon Cook, of Toronto, will speak. A feature of the convention will be a debate on the question, "Resolved that in the opinion of this convention the municipal system of School Administration is superior to the present system." Affirmative speakers, J. M. Thomson, negative speakers, Joseph Needham, A. R. Smith.

All evening programmes will be broadcast over the radio from the Saskatoon Radio Station.

## Steamer Lost In China Sea

Crew of 38 and 92 Passengers All Perished

Marseilles, France.—The steamer *Hainan* was lost with all on board in the China Sea last December, according to a report made by the captain of the liner *Jerusalem*, which arrived here Feb. 3 from Saigon, Indo-China. The *Hainan's* captain, officers and engineers, all of whom were from Marseilles, together with the crew of 38 natives and 92 passengers, all perished.

Eighty-four of the passengers were natives and eight were members of the Christian Mission of Indo-China.

## To Secure Evidence

Detectives In Role of Guests at Principal Clubs in London

London.—Proprietors of the night clubs and habitues of these resorts suffered a jolt upon learning that Scotland Yard has had its eye on them for weeks. Detectives disguised as guests, and attired in evening dress, have been in regular attendance at all the principal clubs, gathering evidence for the home secretary, Sir J. Goswold. It is believed that the police will have greater powers of supervision.

## British Surveying Palestine

Jerusalem.—A complete real estate survey of the Holy Land has been started by the British administration in Palestine. Many lines and boundaries are in dispute, holding up the agricultural settlement, because Zionist settlers from other countries have been unable to purchase land.

Must Pay Large Income Tax St. John.—Mr. St. John's, must pay the government of Newfoundland an income tax of \$121,000, according to a decision of the supreme court, which unanimously upheld the government's claim for that amount.

## Would Combine Provinces To Make Only Five

Quebec.—Believing that Canada was over-governed, C. E. Gault, Conservative M.L.A. for St. George, Montreal, advanced a novel scheme in the legislature. Mr. Gault thought a good way to help matters would be combining up some of the provinces, namely, putting three maritime provinces together in one province, Ontario and Quebec in one province, Manitoba and Saskatchewan in one province, and Alberta and British Columbia into one province. These, with Ottawa, would mean five governments in Canada, and that should be sufficient.

## B.C. Officials Welcome Japanese Squadron

Premier Oliver Paid Tribute to Anglo-Japanese Treaty

Vancouver.—Confidence in the continued friendship of Japan and the British Empire as a guarantee of world peace was expressed by speakers at a banquet given by the Federal Government to Vice-Admiral Saburo Hayakata and officers of the Japanese training squadron, in port here. Persons representing the official, military, naval and business life of the community attended the function, in addition to about 70 officers from the Japanese cruisers.

Premier John Oliver, speaking on behalf of the Provincial Government, paid tribute to the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which, he declared, had been a potent agency in maintaining world peace in past years.

Vice-Admiral Hayakata expressed appreciation for the welcome and extended the squadron, and thanked Canada for its contribution to the relief of Tokyo and Yokohama after the earthquake.

## Britain Will Protect Industries

Scheme Arranged to Avert Unfair Competition From Abroad

London.—Industries in Britain may henceforth secure protection if they prove to the satisfaction of the board of trade that they are suffering unfair and abnormal competition, and also demonstrate that the industry is managed efficiently and economically, but the period for protection will be limited by a finance bill wherein such protection is made legal. Moreover, no applications will be considered relating to food and drink. The foregoing summarizes a long white paper, setting out the government's safeguarding of industries policy and which has resulted in a mixed reception in the press.

## SURVEYING BY AIR IS CHANGING MAP OF CANADA

Ottawa.—Aerial photography in Canada has opened a new world to the map maker. A. M. Narasay, controller of surveys, topographical survey of Canada, told the association of Dominion Land Surveyors at the 18th annual convention here. Mr. Narasay outlined the work undertaken by the department of the interior in surveying by air. "Unsuccessful forest or mineralized areas are now accurately mapped with ease, and at a very much reduced cost," he said.

Such rapid progress had been made during the past year that over 40,000 square miles had been successfully photographed in various parts of the country from Nova Scotia to Alberta. Maps of the entire areas were in the course of preparation, and would be issued early this year.

From the work already completed, it was known that so many changes in the shapes of lakes had been discovered, and so much additional information had been added, that the maps of various parts of Canada, especially those in forested areas, would be almost completely altered, and an entirely new impression of the country would be revealed.

## Decide on Reciprocal Treatment

Delhi, India.—A bill proposing reciprocal treatment for British dominions and colonies and the United States, which treat Indians as an inferior race, was adopted by the legislative assembly by a vote of 41 to 4. A bill was also introduced proposing simple punishment for seditious offences.

## Want Course Grain Pool

Regina.—George Edwards, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and George Langley, vice-president, were named as a committee to interview the executive of the Saskatchewan wheat pool with a view of securing a course grain pool in the province.

## WOULD PLACE ALL ELEVATORS UNDER ONE HEAD

Ottawa.—The report of Mr. Justice Turgerton and the royal grain commission, which will be issued soon, will renew the recommendation of the interim report that all terminal elevators owned or financed by the government be placed under one authority.

Whether this will be done or not is questionable. The Vancouver harbor commission is among those who will resist having their wings clipped. There are now seven different authorities exercising jurisdiction over grain elevators, and the argument is that one would secure greater uniformity and efficiency. On the other hand, the objection is that these harbor boards would continue in business anyway, and that the new scheme would simply be adding another commission. The present authorities are under three departments—trade and commerce, marine, and railways—and the three are not yet united. A distinction is made between the Montreal and Vancouver elevators, for example. In the case of the former, the grain is all weighed and inspected when it arrives. At Vancouver, the whole process is gone through with under the harbor board, a fact which may suggest some reform of method.

## Clash Over Mosul Inquiry

Turks Resent Treatment of Experts Attached to League Commission

Geneva.—Turkey threw another bomb on the international stage by protesting against the treatment of Turkish experts attached to the League of Nations special commission which is now investigating, on the spot, the dispute between Turkey and Britain over Mosul.

Great Britain insists that the experts in question are ex-convicts, who already have sown political discord in the Mosul district, and declares their lives will be endangered if they are allowed to remain with the commission in its travels of investigation.

A controversy started with a telegram to the League of Nations from Shukri Bey, the Turkish foreign minister, who asserted that the British had interned, at Baghdad, two men, Nazim Bey and Pethai Bey, duly appointed to the commission, because of their knowledge of the country.

Shukri charged that the alleged mistreatment of Turks was merely an attempt to prevent an impartial inquiry into the will of the inhabitants of the territory in dispute.

## Dairy Association Officers

R. W. Helm, Prince Albert, Heads Saskatchewan Association

Prince Albert.—R. W. Helm, of Prince Albert, was elected president; B. H. Thomas, of Bohrium, vice-president; and Percy E. Reed, of Regina, re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association at a meeting of the board of directors of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association.

The provincial advisory council was chosen, consisting of A. P. MacLean, of Regina; J. A. Caulder, of Moose Jaw; O. W. Anderson, Humboldt; E. O. Lewis, Regina; and R. W. Helm, Prince Albert.

Hon. C. J. Hamilton was elected honorary president, J. E. Reed and J. A. Smith representatives to the national dairy council.

## Big Volume Of Business

Debts to Individual Accounts at Clearing House Centres of Canada

Ottawa.—Total bank debts to individual accounts at the clearing house centres of Canada in 1924 were \$27,829,000,000. In 1923 the figure was \$16,995,000,000. The 1924 figure does not include the transfers of money on those banks whose accounts of clearing house centres, but, says a report of the bureau of statistics, "it constitutes the largest and best sample ever compiled of the volume and the trend of business in the Dominion."

## Yeast King Dies Suddenly

Miami, Fla.—Julius Fleischman, 52, millionaire philanthropist and sportsman, president of the Bethlehem Company, said to be the largest yeast manufacturers in the world, died suddenly at Miami Beach while playing polo. Death was believed to have been caused by a sudden attack of acute heart disease or apoplexy, brought on by the violent exercise.

## Aid 100,000 Idle In Austria

Vienna.—The number of unemployed persons receiving aid from the government in Austria has reached 190,000, the highest number since the reconstruction period began.

## Wheat Variety Test In Saskatchewan

Results of Tests With Different Seed Wheat on Stubble and Fallow Land

A marked feature of the test of eighteen varieties of wheat at the Indian Head, Saskatchewan, experimental farm, was the success of the Ottawa varieties, as shown in the report of the superintendent for 1923. On fallow land three of the new varieties, Reward, Crown and Garnet, stand at the head of the list, but, says the superintendent, while they show distinct promise they have not been tested long enough definitely to show their value. Acme, Orchard and Kabanika Ottawa 37 are at the top on stubble land and the Durum wheat and Kola occupy a much better position on stubble than they do on fallow, due, the superintendent thinks, to the fact that they are decidedly weak in straw and lodge badly on fallow land. For that reason, he adds, they cannot be recommended for growing on heavy land in districts of fairly good rainfall.

Five-year averages, given in the report, which can be had by addressing the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, show Marquis Ottawa 15, to occupy the leading position both on fallow and stubble land, and these, the report states, can be regarded as fairly reliable. The other varieties in the five-year averages supplied are: Fallow, Kitchener, Red Fife Ottawa 17, Ruby Ottawa 622 and Prelude Ottawa 155; stubble, Red Fife Ottawa 17, Ruby Ottawa 622, Red Dots and Prelude Ottawa 155, all of which figure in the order here given.

## Art in America

Cultivated Americans Striving to Become Cosmopolitan in An Aesthetic Way

Art is supposed to be international. Great art may be, but all art is national. So, Shakespeare is Anglo-Saxon, as Wagner is Teutonic. And suppression in America of Anglo-Saxon drama, encouragement of Latin music and Teutonic opera, is deleterious to the American genius. Naturally, how could it be otherwise? The cultivated American for a generation has been striving to become a cosmopolitan, aesthetically. But there really isn't such a thing, and all he has managed to achieve is a sorry mélange of Italian, German, French, Russian and what not reflections. Curiously he is neither fish, fowl, flesh, nor good nor better. He is culturally a freak, or better, a seraph—Minneapolis Journal.

## When Charity Is Injurious

Help Should Be Given Only When Really Necessary  
I believe in charity only for those who can't help themselves. Charity for a man who is able to help himself, injures him, and makes him more idle and impudent. God's first command to man is to not only take care of himself, but to assist others in his immediate environment who have inherited weakness. The meanest thing a healthy man does is to cry for help; he should render himself; a real man should not be a tax baby, but a tax payer. . . . The meanest thing a government does is to levy unnecessary taxes, for the reason that they mean additional hardship for the worthy poor. For an able man to benefit by such a tax, is shameful.—R. W. Moore's Monthly.

## Wanamaker Led the Way

Inserted First Full-Page Department Store Ad in 1879  
The first full-page department store advertisement appeared in a newspaper in 1879, according to Russell H. Conwell in "The Romantic Rise of a Great American." John Wanamaker's life story. Mr. Wanamaker that year "started all" when he started taking full-page ads in Philadelphia newspapers, Conwell records. Later he created another sensation in taking full-page advertisement in the Paris Herald, now the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune.

## Tree Thrives 100 Years

An apple tree said to have been planted in 1526 by a member of the Hudson's Bay Company is still thriving and bearing fruit. A movement has been started locally to place this tree on the roster of other trees famous in the history of the country.

## Alberta People Are Thrifty

The second largest year in the history of the Alberta railway system was recorded in 1921, when the people of the province invested earnings to the extent of \$6,308,125. South-east-on-Sea has bought a 100, 600-ton liner, which is to be moored and fitted as an amusement ship for visitors.

W. N. U. 1562

## Curing Hams and Bacon

A Standard Method That Will Produce Cured Meats of Finest Quality

At the recent meetings of the agricultural societies in Saskatoon, the following method of curing hams and bacon was given. This method is followed by the university, and the results were given in a practical demonstration to the delegates:  
"Each piece well with common salt; allow it to drain over night; then pack evenly in a barrel, placing the larger pieces, such as the hams and shoulders, in the bottom and packing the bacon around on top of them. Make a brine by using eight pounds of salt, 2½ pounds of granulated sugar, two ounces of saltpetre, four gallons of water, and both. Stir until well boiling. This amount should be sufficient to cover 100 pounds of meat. If not, make more up in the same proportion. When cool pour over the meat. In summer time it is well to watch the brine and if by testing with the finger it is found to be "ropy" or "stringy" it should be thrown out, the meat washed and new brine made. Bacon strips should remain in this pickle from four to six weeks; hams and shoulders left to eight weeks. If they are left too long they are apt to become too salty for the average taste. After the hams or bacon strips are removed from brine they may be smoked and will then keep nicely throughout the entire summer. Before smoking, however, the meat should hang for at least 72 hours to dry, for if smoked immediately it is taken from the brine it will turn very dark in color.  
"This is a standard recipe and will, if directions are carefully followed, turn out cured meat of the very finest quality and flavor."

## Still Arguing Over Jutland

Great Submarine Expert Says Jellison's Strategy Was Wisest

Naval and military experts are still wrangling over strategic points, about Jutland and Waterloo, and they will be at Jutland once more. The great submarine expert, who has not made the fortune they hoped to, could get a bag full of letters from Canadians who have not made the fortune they hoped to make in Canada. The country where everybody gets rich has not been discovered yet.—Edmonton Bulletin.

## When Men Get Old

Exercise and Healthful Activity Necessary in Order to Retain Youth  
"Man is old when he quits growing and not until then," says the Cincinnati Times-Star. "We have seen men who were old before they were twenty-seven; they had neglected both their bodies and their minds and were literally in the sere and yellow leaf; but all of us have seen men whose years were many, yet who left the impression merely of superior experience. Between fifty and sixty, men often are perceptibly, but that is because they do not keep their bodies in shape by exercise and healthful activity, and because they have not been feeding their minds. Travelling only on the momentum of their youth, they run down, and pretty soon begin to lie about the weather as it used to be, and are known as the Oldest Inhabitants."

## Prohibition in America

Has Been of Inestimable Value to Nation Declares Speaker  
America prohibition has fully justified the predictions of its promoters, Guy Hoyer, president of the world prohibition federation, declared in a speech in London.  
"The United States death rate has been considerably lowered," Hoyer said, "and tens of thousands of children have been saved from premature death."  
"The home life of the common people has been bettered in many ways; the worker and his family are better clothed, better cared for, and better educated."

## Uses of Baking Soda

A paste of baking soda and water applied to a burn will take out the fire. A damp cloth dipped in baking soda will remove tea and coffee stains from china cups.  
A pinch of baking soda in the water with the fowl exposed of being tough will help to make it tender.

## The Livestock Situation

Good Prices Now Realized For Both Hogs and Lambs

The monthly review of the livestock situation for December, 1924, issued by the livestock branch at Ottawa, notes a general improvement in the market in December compared with the corresponding month of 1923. It says that while the hog market opened weak in the first month of the past year it made a gradual climb with selections showing a 40¢ for December 29.7¢ above the same month in 1923 and 11.28¢ above December, 1922, and that despite the fact that the marketings of hogs for the year totalled a trifle over half a million more than in 1923. All along the line the prospect has a hopeful appearance. During 1924, 41,000 more cattle were marketed than in the previous twelve months, but 25,600 fewer sheep. Regarding the latter fact the review says that the shortage of supplies was responsible for keen prices and that in December choice lambs made a top of \$2.50 per hundred above December, 1923, and 51¢ per hundred above December, 1922. Domestic prices, it adds, have been such as to almost prohibit exports to the United States, where, despite the tariff, there is a remunerative outlet for the right sort of stock. A good report is also given of the export trade.

## Seeking the New Elysium

No Country in the World Where Everybody Gets Rich

The Yorkshire Post has been publishing some letters from Englishmen who have not made the fortune they hoped to, could get a bag full of letters from Canadians who have not made the fortune they hoped to make in Canada. The country where everybody gets rich has not been discovered yet.—Edmonton Bulletin.

## Observed Washington Post

The Daily Telegraph commenting editorially on the sinking of the battleship Monarch thinks it a happy coincidence and a good omen that on the eve of Great Britain's compliance with the Washington treaty, the United States rejected the proposals to elevate the guns on United States warships.

A favorite dish with Chinese cooks is marmalade made from roses.

## Fisheries Are A Valuable Asset

More Fish From Prince Rupert Than From Maritimes

Canadian fish loom large as a valuable natural resource of the dominion in the report of the 1924 activities of the express department of the Canadian National Railways submitted by W. C. Blair, general manager. Statistics available show an increase over 1923 in the amount of fish expressed from every district, with the exception of Prince Rupert, where a closed season on halibut was enforced on November 15 last. The Maritime provinces are second only to the Prince Rupert district in the amount of fish shipped. Prince Rupert expressed 22,829,667 pounds in 1924 as compared with 25,955,711 pounds in 1923, a decrease of 4,115,999 pounds. The Maritimes expressed 15,852,068 pounds in 1924 as against 14,250,000 pounds in 1923, an encouraging increase of 4,322,068. Lake Erie and Lake Ontario waters yielded 6,801,872 pounds, while the lakes and rivers of Manitoba supplied 5,042,604 pounds to the Canadian National Express, as compared with 4,710,481 pounds in 1923. An increase of \$93,123 for the latter district. Other regions made a good showing also.

## Belgium Has Sailor Prince

Sub-Lieutenant in British Navy Has Seen Much Foreign Service

Prince Charles of Belgium, a sub-lieutenant in the British navy, who is to spend some time ashore in order to go through a course of gunnery at White Island, is following very closely the career of our Prince George in the navy. The Belgian Prince, although he is eight months junior in the service to Prince George, has seen rather more foreign service than has fallen to the lot of their Majesties' sailor son.

## Coming To Them

"Life and property are safe in Canada," says a "Come to Canada" advertisement in an American farm paper. "That is what we get, and that is what is coming to us, for we have law enforcement and the super-sentinel attitude toward the thing which kills—Destructive Free Press."

At Heath, Bedfordshire, an 1892 election poster, bearing the words, "Vote for Col. Duke," is still on a boarding.

It is an art to paint a work of art and it is still more of an art to sell it.

## Figures and Facts

Loose Talk of Naval Rivalry Between U.S. and Japan

Amid the loose talk about naval rivalry between Japan and the United States the two governments are preparing their naval budgets for the next fiscal year. The United States will spend, in round numbers, \$300,000,000; Japan a little over \$100,000,000. Contemplation of these figures by the house fathers should reassure them that the United States is rather more than holding its own. The comparison scarcely supports the argument that the American navy is being allowed to suffer from lack of funds, while that of Japan is continually forging ahead. But the Japanese in neither country will permit plain facts to come between them and their reckless propaganda. — Philadelphia Ledger.

## Recovered Lost Fortune

Money and Jewelry Was Returned to The Misses Howard, Two American Women Who Were Making a 5,000-Mile Tour by Automobile of France, Spain and Morocco, Lost and Found a Fortune Recently

The Misses Howard, two American women who were making a 5,000-mile tour by automobile of France, Spain and Morocco, lost and found a fortune recently. They drove up to a Lyons restaurant and in halting French explained to the proprietor they had lost a handbag with all their money. They thought they might have left it at a Valence hotel. The restaurant proprietor telephoned to Valence and learned that a waiter had found the handbag and its contents—\$70,000, some letters of credit and several pieces of jewelry. It was taken to Lyons at once.

## Negress Gives \$25,000 For Race

The largest single gift of an individual negro to the cause of negro education has been made to the Hampton-Tuskegee endowment fund. Miss A. Lolla Walker, president of the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company, New York, subscribed \$25,000 to the fund as a memorial to her mother, founder of the company. Mrs. Walker made a fortune in the manufacture of cosmetics and toilet articles.

## Tourists Visit Calgary

Eight times as many automobile tourists camped in the Calgary Automobile Club camp during the 1924 season as compared with the opening season in 1921. During the first season that the camp opened, 275 cars and 518 persons camped on the grounds. In 1924, 2,105 automobiles and 7,152 persons camped on the grounds.

Granite monuments of the Egyptians were cut with copper chisels.

## Imperial Defence

No Intention of Scrapping the British Navy For a While Yet

While talk of the disarmament conference is being heard on both sides of the Atlantic the government at London is slowly perfecting its plan of defence of the sea routes from England to Australia and within a few years England will have a chain of armed links which will be sold insurance against any power which might attempt to cut imperial communications. It is now probable that an air base will shortly be built at Colombo, Ceylon, as well as at certain stations in India, and when the Singapore naval base arises the system of imperial defence in this important route will be complete. Meanwhile, assertions are being made in labor circles that naval building in Britain can give the Old Country an unrivalled position within a few years in view of the development of modern inventions, and the Tories are being blamed for making their present programme while the spirit of disarmament is abroad. The British say they are always ready to discuss any general plan of disarmament that may be practical regardless of the form it may take but they refuse to sacrifice the British navy to idle phrases.

## Gigantic Project Completed

Connaught Tunnel in the Selkirk Range Is Largest on the Continent

The lining of the famous Connaught tunnel under Mount Macdonald in the Selkirk range is practically completed, according to C. A. Cotterell, assistant general superintendent, C.P.R., at Vancouver.

Nearly half a million sacks of Canadian cement have gone into the lining of the tunnel, Mr. Cotterell said, and the work represents the biggest undertaking of its kind on the American coast. The tunnel is now lined with a concrete jacket 15 inches thick throughout its entire length of five miles.

Mr. Cotterell reports a general revival of business throughout the interior. The mining business, on account of the high price of metals, is showing renewed activity. The lumber mills throughout the country are receiving many inquiries and are making preparations for a big season. It is expected that the prairie demand for lumber will be greater than for some considerable time, and this outlook for the United States market is very good, Mr. Cotterell said.

## To Liberate Buffalo

Reported That Animals From Walworth Park Will Be Shipped to Country North of Peace River  
Colonel J. K. Cornwall has received the contract for moving about a thousand head of buffalo from Walworth to the Hay River district, north of the Peace River, according to information received by the Canadian National Railways at Winnipeg. The animals will be taken over C.N. lines to Waterways, on the Athabasca River, near Fort McMurray, whence they will be taken down the Athabasca River by boat to a point beyond Lake Athabasca where they will be turned loose to mix with the herd of wood buffalo which ranges in that part of the country. Several thousand head will be moved from Walworth during the next five years as the herd there is now so large that the annual increase exceeds the grazing possibilities of the park.

## Believe In Being Economical

Sons of British Ambassador Travel Home Second Class  
Francis and Hubert Howard, English schoolboys, took second cabin passage when they sailed for home from New York recently. People wondered that the British Ambassador's sons should travel so modestly. Francis explained that, "It's more economical. You see, father has five of us. Besides, in second cabin, you don't have to dress for dinner and all that, and then it's quieter—they don't have dances and entertainments and stuff every night—and you can study for February exams."

## Let Elevator Contract

Formal approval was given by the governor-general to the contract for the foundation work of the Prince Rupert elevator. The successful tenderer is the Northern Construction Company of Montreal and Vancouver, the tender being \$222,000.

A young man about to be married went to see the clergyman to engage him to perform the ceremony.

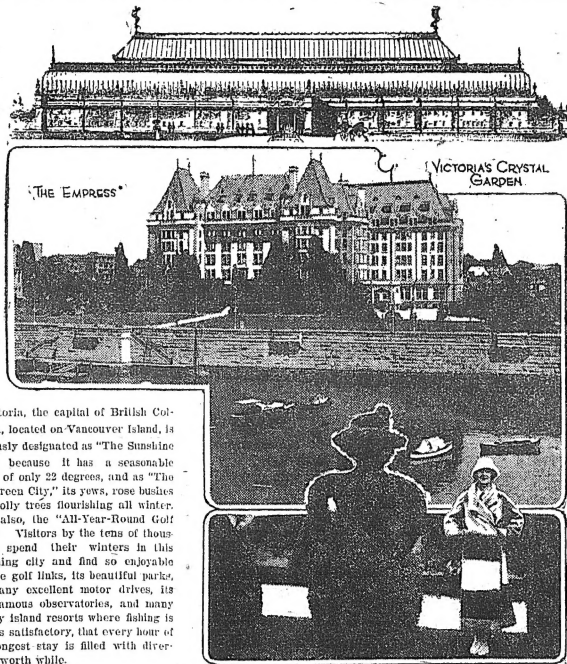
"If you intended wife a spinster?" the clergyman asked.

The man thought for a moment; then he replied: "No, sir; she's a dressmaker."

Mother calls it resting when she can sit down and do some mending.

About 60,000 banknotes are printed daily by the Bank of England.

## Crystal Garden for Canada's Pacific Coast Playground



Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, located on Vancouver Island, is variously designated as "The Sunshine City" because it has a reasonable range of only 22 degrees, and as "The Evergreen City," its yew, rose bushes and holly trees flourishing all winter. It is also, the "All-Year-Round Golf City." Visitors by the tens of thousands spend their winters in this charming city and find on enjoying its five golf links, its beautiful parks, its many excellent motor drives, its two famous observatories, and many nearby island resorts where fishing is always satisfactory, that every hour of the longest stay is filled with diversions worth while.

In addition to Vancouver Island's heritage of natural scenic beauty, climate and attractions for motorists and sportsmen, a new means of recreation is to be provided by a Crystal Garden, now being built by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is a winter garden to be sunlit by day, and brilliant with electric lights by night, when music will culminate the hours. Built on a two-acre plot of land facing the Empress Gardens with their riot of roses, the Crystal Garden will be of generous proportions, with the lower portion of brick and concrete, and the superstructure of steel and especially designed glass. The interior will even be a huge conservatory, provision having been made throughout for growing vines, palms and plants, while the centre will feature the largest salt water swimming pool on the continent.

To give a Roman Bath effect, concrete stairs will lead down from Peacock Alley promenade and the dancing floors above to the pool, which will be 150 feet long, 40 feet wide and 9 feet deep. Salt water will be pumped from Descon Hill beach, a distance of nearly a mile, maintained at a temperature of 70 degrees, and kept in constant circulation. It will, of course, be sterilized, and bathers, before entering the pool will pass under showers of varying temperatures. Among other attractions planned at the Empress Hotel, are a gymnasium and hot salt water baths, thus offering a programme similar to Atlantic coast resorts like Atlantic City. Adequate and frequent "Trinidad" steamer service unites Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, and good camping sites are scattered along the motor roads that radiate from Victoria.





**I find it best for cleanliness**  
Don't call the plumber when the sink drains are choked. A little Gillett's Lye will probably clear it in a few minutes. Scores of other uses around the sanitary home.

**GILLETT'S PURE FLAKE LYE**

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Quebec autoists will protest the government's decision to increase the gasoline tax from two cents to four cents per gallon.

Taken to a New York hospital after being scalded by steam, James Dugan, a furnace stoker, was disclosed as the possessor of a \$250,000 estate.

Ten Russians, including a woman and three children, who were seeking to enter Argentina clandestinely in violation of the immigration law, were drowned when a launch in which they were crossing the Rio Uruguay sank.

The accidental dropping of a bomb by a Spanish army airplane while flying over the railroad station at Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, resulted in the death of one native, and wounding thirteen others.

Unless the United States "watches her tariff laws," a large portion of her trade with Australia may be lost, Earl Page, treasurer of Australia and a member of the Australian House of Representatives, declared, in speaking before the Chicago chapter of the English-speaking union.

A. Baynton, of Carleton, Sask., a member of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association executive, was elected president of the provincial branch of the Dominion Progressive party when the executive association met in Regina. R. McSweney, Cugar, is the new vice-president.

**For Scalds or Burns.**—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

**A Unique Bequest.**—The Chicago Daily Journal was left by John C. Eastman, who died recently, to a group of employees, the owners of the will disclosed. Eastman was sole owner. No estimate of the property was made, but the probate judge fixed a \$1,000,000 bond for the executors.

Chas. M. Brush



—Levy's Studio

"To build up a rundown constitution or to strengthen the nerves, I know of no better medicine than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," said Chas. M. Brush of 408 Ciron Ave., Windsor, Ont. "I had become in a rundown condition, my nerves were bad, and my stomach gave me a great deal of trouble; I would have spells of nervous indigestion. But after taking a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, my health was much improved and my nerves were stronger. I did not have any more spells of nervous indigestion. 'Golden Medical Discovery' seemed to tone up my entire system and made me feel much improved physically."

At all drug stores, or send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont., for trial package.

W. N. U. 1563

## Britain's Army Of Pensioners

Expenditure For Last Year Totalled \$72,230,000

Notwithstanding the lapse of five years from the cessation of hostilities 57,261 fresh claims in respect of death or disablement in consequence of the Great War were disposed of in England during the year ended March 31, 1924.

Of the 18,113 claims admitted during the year 6,885 were in respect of death, the 11,788 first awards of pension being a decline of 7,088 from the previous year. Claims coming at the end of the year reached as high as 1,290 a week. The expenditure for the year totalled £72,230,000, and the total since 1914 was £532,250,000. In the last year's total, administration accounted for £3,452,000. The minister's report shows 9,255 artificial legs and 1,201 artificial arms supplied, many replacements being included, besides artificial eyes fitted to 3,270 pensioners. Other supplies issued are: 174 tricycle chairs, 127 invalid chairs, etc.

## She Felt Like a New Woman

Had Suffered for Just a Year with Backache, Lumbago and Neuralgia

Ontario lady says highly of Dodd's Kidney Pills  
Spruceville, Ont.—(Special).—"I am pleased to say how much good your Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I have suffered with backache, lumbago and neuralgia, and after I started taking your Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt like a new woman. I will recommend your medicine any time." This statement comes from Mrs. G. Woonch of this place.

That Mrs. Woonch's troubles were caused by the kidneys is evidenced by the prompt and complete relief she got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. She got only on the kidneys. Diseased kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of all the ills women are heir to. Sound kidneys mean pure blood. Pure blood means good health.

Weak, nervous, run-down women should ask their neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Obtained from all druggists, or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Canadian Government Annuities

A Safe Investment That Will Be a Protection For the Future

An interesting handbook of information dealing with the Canadian Government annuity system, can be secured free of charge by mailing the coupon attached to the advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue. A larger return for the amount invested is secured than in plan than any other life investment can offer. It affords a sure protection when old age creeps on, and removes the fear of poverty and dependence in declining years. Write for this booklet today and learn all about the plan for protection offered by the government at Ottawa.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the damaged and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

## Land Boom In Tokio

People Are Forgetting Fear of Recurring Earthquakes

Land prices in Tokyo are now near the pre-earthquake level, following a terrific slump after the great Japanese disaster. People are forgetting their fears of recurring earthquakes and the government has made it plain that it has no intention of moving the capital from Tokyo to Osaka, as has been frequently rumored. The new capital is being made into one of the world's most beautiful cities, with new parks, boulevards and buildings of the American type of construction, which withstood the quake.

## Dony Famine Reports

Both William T. Cosgrave, president of the Irish Free State, and Eamon de Valera, the Republic leader, state that the talk of famine in the West of Ireland was unjustified although the widespread distress in that section was abnormal.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the value of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and relief. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Precise measurement of the human heart is said to have been made possible by an X-ray photograph apparatus, in use in a British hospital.

In a three-cent cake of yeast, it has been estimated that there are twenty-two times as many yeast cells as there are people in the entire world.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises



**KRAFT'S CHEESE TASTY MEAT SUBSTITUTES**

We tell you how to make 24 delicious meat substitute dishes with Kraft's Cheese Tasty Meat Substitutes. Send for free recipe book to your family to "Something different". The children especially will benefit by the change in menu.

Kraft-Heinz Cheese Co. Ltd. Montreal  
Send me Free Recipe Book.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Latest Electric Invention

Boot Cleaner and Polisher is Successfully Demonstrated

A machine which will clean and polish boots at the rate of three a minute, or, ninety pairs an hour, has just been invented.

"It is worked by electricity," states a press representative, who was at the demonstration in London. "Beside it were scores of soiled black boots and shoes, some with thick soles and some with thin, some with broad soles and some with narrow, and some with rubber soles, some with high heels and some with low, some large and some small, lace-up boots and button boots, and even a few elastic-soled boots."

"They were placed in the along a flat chute at one end of the machine. Then the inventor pressed a switch, and the boots began to move along the chute. They passed on to a running belt one after another, and each boot in turn coaxed up the heel, pushed it into the tunnel, disappeared, and a moment or two came out at the other end of the tunnel clean and polished.

"The machine will not take black boots and brown boots together."

## HEART TROUBLE SHORTNESS OF BREATH

Mrs. Geo. E. Dowman, Morrisburg, Ont., writes:—"I am writing you a few lines to let you know of my experience with Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. "Two years ago I became very poorly with my heart and nerves and whenever I took the least little bit of exercise my heart would start to jump and flutter. I could not walk upstairs without having to sit down and rest before I was halfway up, on account of my breath becoming so short."

## MILBURN'S

**HEART AND NERVE PILLS**  
and in no time I felt a great improvement, and can now heartily recommend them to all those who are troubled with any affection of the heart."

H. & N. Pills are for sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by "The T. H. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

**Has Trained Goldfish**  
Professor Knatz, German musician, has devoted from the realm of music long enough to teach a series of remarkable tricks to "Adolph," a pet goldfish. The fish is able to make a sound resembling a human voice, dives head downward to indicate an affirmative answer to questions directed to him, and darts upwards when answering "No."

## Minard's Liniment for the Grippe

Alberta Holney

Production of honey is appearing for the first time in the annual table of Alberta agricultural products. It is estimated that there are now 100 beekeepers in Alberta, and that the production the past season was 35,000 lbs. or about \$18,000 in value.

## Mrs. L. MacMillan Tells How Cuticura Healed Eruptions

"I was troubled many months with an itching, burning, painful feeling practically all over my face. A number of pimples broke out on my forehead which caused me to scratch and scratch. The pimples spread down the sides of my face and caused disfigurement."

"I tried several remedies without any benefit. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about two months I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. L. MacMillan, Box 221, Kenora, Ontario.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Cuticura Sales Co., 1501 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Try our new Shaving Stick.

## Biography Of War President

May Require Several Years to Prepare Work For Publication

Woodrow Wilson's life letters—the long awaited authorized biography and compilation of papers of the war president—will be done by Ray Standard Baker, of Amherst, Mass. Although the work will begin immediately, it may require several years before it is ready for publication. Among Mr. Wilson's papers was found the last letter which he wrote before his final illness came upon him, addressed to Mr. Baker, and virtually promising him access to the precious papers which comprise the "inside story" of the World War, the peace at Paris and Mr. Wilson's life itself. The letter was never sent. It was dictated on January 25, 1914, when Mr. Wilson already was beginning to fail, and on February 3 he died.

## 2 Years' Backache Subdued by "Nerviline"

"Backache was the bane of my life, and for two years I was so lame as to be unfit for work," writes E.S. Sloane, from Georgetown. "While in Smith Bros. Drug Store, I heard of Nerviline being a wonderful pain-destroyer, so I decided to try Nerviline. Thanks to Nerviline, my two-years' backache was rubbed away, and today I am perfectly well."

All those who suffer from weak, aching limbs, rheumatic muscles and stiff, whose joints are swollen, let them try Nerviline—the liniment that never fails. 35c at all dealers.

## Success With Corn

By Jas. D. McGregor, Glenora, Manitoba  
Stock Farmers, Brandon, Manitoba

With the majority of farmers now realizing that the keeping of livestock is necessary for successful farming, there has been the need of a crop which would take the place of the bare summerfallow and at the same time produce a lot of good feed for either horses, cattle, sheep or swine. Corn will do this better than any other crop which we grow.

The combination of corn and livestock is the perfect solution of wheat on a basis which does not mean ruin if the wheat crop fails. Corn which is put in on well prepared land and properly cared for will put the soil in as good or better shape for growing small grain as will the best summerfallow. Feeding the corn to livestock also makes it possible to return some of the fertility to the soil.

Sweet clover or alfalfa ground manured and plowed the previous fall makes ideal land for corn. This should be worked as soon as possible, in the spring, with the cultivator or disc and then harrowed. This retains the moisture, kills a lot of weeds and gives the corn a better chance to warm up. We have had some excellent yields off of manured grain stubble which was plowed in the spring and well worked. As a rule ground which is plowed in the fall will produce corn that will mature a week or so earlier than that on spring plowing.

On some of our farms we have used the fresh manure during the winter and spread it lightly on the stubble where we intend to grow corn the following spring and very good yields have resulted. Care should be taken that this manure is not spread too thickly or when plowed under it will easily dry out.

If a corn planter is available it pays to check row the corn. This plants it in hills so that it may be cultivated both ways of the field. This not only makes it easier to control the weeds, but will generally produce earlier maturing corn. A good job of planting corn can be done with an ordinary grain drill by plugging up some of the holes so as to make the drills three or three and a half feet apart and fixing the marker on the drill for a guide.

After planting we use the harrows quite freely in order to keep the ground loosened up and to kill whatever weeds that have germinated. The harrows can be used until the corn is five or six inches high and will save a lot of labor which would otherwise be used for cultivating. A few plants may be pulled out, but not enough to do much damage to the crop, especially if the corn has been drilled in.

We set our cultivators fairly deep the first time we go over the field, but after that we endeavor to cultivate as shallow as possible for the reason that by this time the roots of the corn are fairly close to the surface of the ground and if cut will greatly check the growth of the plant.

(To be continued)

## Col. Essenden Dead

News of the death in England of Col. J. H. Essenden, D.S.O., formerly of Peterborough, has been received. Col. Essenden graduated from Kingston Military College and holds the distinction of having been the youngest officer in the British service to have been promoted to a full colonelcy at the age of 31. He was a valuable service with the British Imperial corps.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 15

## JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

Golden Text: Not what I will, but what thou wilt. Mark 14:36.  
Lesson: Mark 14:32-42.  
Devotional Reading: Psalm 22:1-8.

The Text Explained and Unexplained Christ's Agony in Gethsemane, verses 32-36.

"Into the woods my Master went, Clean forsook, forsook, Into the woods my Master came, Forsook with love and shame." (Sydney Laufer).

In the woods of Gethsemane, Jesus said to his disciples, "Sit ye here, while I pray." "Doubtless prayer and fellowship are not tied to any locality. Jesus was as near to the Father in Jerusalem as anywhere He did not require the sights and sounds of the Garden to recall God to His mind; but is it not significant that even He turned in the hour of His spiritual conflict to the place at which for some time He had been accustomed to be especially conscious of God's presence? Human experience generally finds it helpful to employ this practice of devotion" (Dr. James Moffatt).

Jesus took with Him the three privileged disciples, Peter, James and John, and began to be greatly amazed (astonished) says Matthew) and sore troubled. "My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death," He said to the three disciples. "Think Jesus had long known, and had often with realistic phrases spoken of what was to befall Him, yet the vivid sense of what it all meant came upon His soul at this hour, as a sudden appalling revelation." (Expositor's Greek Testament).

## Says League Is Without Life

Dean Tucker, of London, Speaks of Selfishness of the World

Some of the greatest evils which afflict nations today have come out of selfishness, the life and degenerate rich are as great a menace to society as the degenerate poor; the world needs a uniform social order; jealousy which caused the world war still exist, and the League of Nations is but a great skeleton without life.

These were some of the declarations of Very Rev. Dean Norman Tucker, of London, Ontario, who addressed a large gathering of delegates to the annual meeting of the Social Service Council of Canada at Hamilton.

Worldly things found a paramount place in the discussions of the people of today, Dean Tucker declared, and they were concerned mostly in stocks, dividends, social parties, baseball, golf, bridge parties, dance halls, theatres and movies. He deplored such selfishness which, he said, was a denial of the spirit of Christianity.

Capital and labor, which should be working in co-operation, were antagonistic to each other, he declared. Social disorder, Mr. Tucker contended, would have to be reconstructed before social order could be regenerated.

## Prominent Man Passes

One of the most noted persons connected with the development and colonization of the Dominion during the past 40 years, William Duncan Scott, formerly assistant deputy minister of the department of immigration and colonization died at Ottawa following a lengthy illness.



## Why YOU Should Purchase a Canadian Government Annuity

Because in old age it will free you from the dread of poverty or of becoming a burden upon others; Because it will bring you comfort and independence in your later years;

BECAUSE IT WILL GIVE YOU A LARGER RETURN FOR THE AMOUNT INVESTED THAN ANY OTHER LIFE INVESTMENT OF EQUAL SECURITY.

For example, if a man of 20 will pay to the Dominion Government the sum of \$5.31 a month until he is 60, the Government will agree to pay to him from 60 as long as he lives \$50 a month—3 return equal to over 23 1/2% on the total amount paid.

If he dies before 60, every dollar that he paid in, with 4% compound interest, would be returned to him. If he dies after 60, the amount so returnable in a cash sum would be \$5,230.60.

Such an Annuity may be of any amount from \$50 to \$5,000 a year, the cost being relatively the same. It is non-forfeitable, cannot be sold for debt, and is free from Dominion Income Tax. For full particulars fill out this Coupon and address it as directed.

Mail This Coupon—No Postage Needed

6A Department of Labour, Annuities Branch, Ottawa, Ont. A-129

Please send me the "Handbook of Information" and full particulars as to cost of a Canadian Government Annuity. My age last birthday was \_\_\_\_\_ years.

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_ (State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Post Office Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Mothers Treat Colds The New "Direct" Way

No Longer Necessary to "Dose" Children With Laxative Medicines to Break Colds.

Children's digestions are easily upset by too much "dosing." Vicks VapoRub being externally applied, does not upset little stomachs. At the first sign of croup, sore throat, or any other cold trouble, apply Vicks freely. There is nothing to swallow—you just "rub it on."

**VICKS VAPORUB**  
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

## Doctors Score Another Victory

Use of Iodine Makes Diagnosis of Spinal Trouble Easier

Operations on the spinal column, always among the most difficult of modern surgery, may become considerably easier in the future by the use of X-ray diagnosis.

One of the typical difficulties has been to locate an abscess, for example, that requires removal by the surgeon's knife. An injection is now made at the base of the skull, and oil to which a certain quantity of iodine has been added, is injected.

This fluid slowly trickles down until it is stopped by the obstructing growth. Iodine is one of the substances that have the property of "stopping" X-rays.

When, therefore, the patient is X-rayed after the injection, the spot where the iodine has been stopped in its downward course becomes visible in the picture. A second injection is subsequently made to let out the fluid.

## Latest Inventions By Women

Among this year's inventions by women are a transparent umbrella, interchangeable scissors blades, a portable bathing tent in which the owner acts as a pole, and a substitute for hampers.

Boots and shoes are manufactured in 172 factories in Haverhill, Mass.



Proven Best Since 1857

**time tested baby food**

**FREE BABY BOOKS**  
Among this year's inventions by women are a transparent umbrella, interchangeable scissors blades, a portable bathing tent in which the owner acts as a pole, and a substitute for hampers.

Boots and shoes are manufactured in 172 factories in Haverhill, Mass.

## WESTERN MANAGER



THE rapid expansion of the colonization work of the Canadian National Railways in Western Canada, and the excellent results obtained during 1924 under the direction of Mr. E. A. Field, Land Commissioner, have justified the formation of plans for the active extension of this work during 1925, and some staff changes. Formal announcement is now made that during January 1925, Mr. Dan M. Johnson is appointed Western Manager of this department with headquarters at Winnipeg, an appointment which will meet with very general approval throughout eastern and western Canada where Mr. Johnson is favorably known as a first class agriculturalist, stockman and business executive.

Born on the Kinealee farm at Headingley, near Winnipeg, in 1884, which farm was at that time managed by his father, Mr. Johnson in his early years received a very thorough training in agriculture, both theoretical and practical. His studies were pursued at Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ont.; Wycliffe College, Gloucestershire, England; Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., and Toronto University, from which institution of learning he graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture. From this date until 1915 he was busy on the land as a practical farmer at Myrtle, Ontario, and North Battleford, Saskatchewan, gaining in that period invaluable experience of the farmer's problems as they are encountered in actual operation. Having by this time acquired a reputation as a stock raiser, he was in August, 1915, appointed Market Representative of the Dominion Live Stock Board at the Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, and in 1918 Supervisor of Stock Yards, charged with the enforcement of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act of 1917, and further promoted in 1920 to be Chief of Stock Yards Service for the Dominion Government.

On July 1st, 1923, Mr. Johnson resigned his position with the Dominion Government to become Agricultural Agent for the C.N.R., and was appointed General Agricultural Agent on Feb. 1st, 1924. His wide experience with agricultural, live stock, and land settlement matters, and extensive acquaintance with those directly interested in such matters, will be of considerable assistance in the performance of his new duties, which, in view of the immense importance of active colonization work to western Canada and the Canadian National Railways, affords almost unlimited scope for his activity. Among other features of the work receiving Mr. Johnson's personal direction is that of the Employment Service for farm help which the Colonization Department has organized as a matter of placing newly arrived immigrants in farm labor.

## Alberta Exhibition Dates

Dates for Calgary and Edmonton Exhibitions for 1925 were set last week for July 6 to 11 at Calgary and July 13 to 18 at Edmonton.

## Be Loyal To Your Community

## Alberta Registered Seed Grain for Sale

Registered and Extra No. 1 Marquis and Ruby Wheat and Victory and Banner Oats are offered for sale by the Provincial Government Cleaning and Grading Plant, Edmonton.

For Prices and Particulars apply to

**W. J. Stephens**

Field Crops Commissioner, Department of Agriculture,  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

## Legal Notices

## MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 21st day of February 1925, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following properties, namely:

PARCEL 1. The North Half of Section 28, in Township 25, and Range 7, West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta;

PARCEL 2. The North West Quarter of Section 34, in Township 26, and Range 8, West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta; Reserving out of each parcel unto His Majesty all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty percent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors. Parcel 1 will be offered for sale separately. Immediately thereafter and whether the auction of parcel 1 shall have been successful or not, parcel 2 will be offered for sale separately. Each property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save a Lease of Parcel 2 expiring 31st December 1925, and taxes for the year 1925.

The vendor is informed that each property is situated about 18 miles from Chinook on the C.N.R. and that as to: Parcel 1. There are situate thereon a dwelling house 12 ft. by 20 ft., 2 stables 18 ft. by 30 ft. and 14 ft. by 30 ft., and a granary 12 ft. by 16 ft., also some fencing and a well and that about 160 acres are under cultivation.

Parcel 2. There are situate thereon a dwelling house 12 ft. by 20 ft. with addition 10 ft. by 14 ft., 2 stables 24 ft. by 30 ft. and 14 ft. by 40 ft. with lean-to 10 ft. by 14 ft. and a shed 12 ft. by 20 ft., also some fencing and a well with wind mill, and that about 110 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to D. E. Bell, Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.

Dated this 5th day of January A.D. 1925.

Approved, W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

## Creamery Short Course

Another short course for creamery workers in the province will be held at the University of Alberta from February 23 to March 13.

## To Build Railway Extension

Legislation will be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature to ask authorization for an appropriation to build from 15 to 20 miles of an extension on the Lacombe and North-western railway, the government-owned line running north-west from Lacombe. The extension will be built beyond the present terminus of Hoadley. This line serves one of the best districts in the province. Hon. V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways, commenting on the matter said:

"The government's position with respect to the Lacombe and Northwestern railway is entirely different to that with respect to the Edmonton, Dunvegan and B. C. line, and its subsidiaries. The Lacombe and North-western line is entirely the property of the provincial government, and the obligation to develop the territory subsidiary to that line is upon the provincial government, provided there is no prospect of having the line taken over by one of the other railway companies, and there does not seem to be any prospect of that just now."

"With respect to the other lines, though the government has advanced the money on these lines, the title to them does not rest with the government, but is in other hands, and the government is practically in a position of a mortgage."

At a recent conference held at Ottawa with the federal government and railway authorities, it was concluded that the C.P.R. and C.N.R. be asked to make recommendations as to what should be done with respect to the whole railway situation north of Edmonton. Until the result of these negotiations is known, the government is not in a position to discuss further extension to these lines.

## Chinook Radio Fans

WEAF, of New York, will broadcast another Victor artist radio programme, to-night Thursday, from 9 to 10 eastern standard time, with relays by Providence, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Washington stations. The contributing artists will be Emilio de Gogorza, baritone, and Miss Renee Chenet, French violinist, assisted by the Victor salon orchestra.

## Oyen Man Invents Adjustable Horseshoe

An adjustable horseshoe has been invented by Michael Shey, blacksmith, at Oyen, for which he has just received a Canadian patent. The horseshoe is said to be capable of adjusting to hoof of different sizes, and can easily be removed, repaired and replaced by even an inexperienced person.

In reply to the anonymous note left in our office we would like to suggest that the following fits the case:

Getting up a publication is no picnic. If we print jokes, folks say we are silly; if we don't, they say we lack variety; if we publish things from other magazines they say we are too lazy to write. If we don't go to church, we are heathens; if we go, we are hypocrites. If we stay in the office, we ought to be out hustling for news; if we hustle for news, we are not attending to business in the office. If we wear old clothes, we are slovens. If we wear new clothes, they are not paid for. What is a poor editor to do, anyhow? Like as not, someone will say we swiped this from an exchange. So we did.

## Local Items

Miss Isabel Blair is teaching temporarily at Holywood School, but intends returning to her school in Saskatchewan in the near future.

Mrs. J. R. Black made a very charming hostess when she entertained a number of her friends on Saturday evening in honor of her sister Mrs. Oxley. After a few very pleasant hours spent at Bridge in which Mrs. Rennie was the recipient of a beautiful silver butter dish and Mrs. H. Smith the consolation, a delicious lunch was served in Mrs. Black's capable manner, and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. W. C. Agar, who has been very ill, is now able to be around again.

A meeting of the Riddellville U.F.W.A. was held on Wednesday, February 4 at the home of Mrs. Goodwill to hear the report of Mrs. Baile, their delegate to the U.F.W.A. Convention at Calgary.

G. A. Forster, M.L.A. for the Hand Hills Constituency, was a visitor at the Wardlaw home on Monday.

Mrs. J. Howton, one of the many local radio fans in the Chinook district, won a prize of a Crystal set given by a California station last week.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the School Literary Societies was held last Friday afternoon. The following was the programme:

Chairman's Address, Orval Horgen; Piano Solo, Dorothy Nell; Recitation, Doris Marcy; Piano Solo, Caro Dumanowski; Song by nine girls; Recitation, Dorothy Carter; Reading, Crystal Aarsby.

## Fine Record of Municipal Hospital

A cash balance in the bank with all expenses for the past year, including debenture payments, and the low operating cost for the year of \$2,893 per patient day, was the splendid record made by the Red Deer municipal hospital during 1924. This is one of the fifteen municipal hospitals now being operated in Alberta under the provincial government's municipal hospital scheme.

The hospital had a total of 5,050 patient days during the year, with 409 patients admitted, and 136 major operations performed. Though there was an increase of 918 hospital days over the previous year, the hospital was able to finance all its obligations, including full debenture payments, and have a balance at the end of the year. Special note is made of the low operating cost of \$2,893 1/2 a day, which is stated to be the lowest of any of the municipal hospitals in the province.

Agricultural Course at Oyen  
Monday and Tuesday,  
February 23-24

A two days Agricultural Course under the auspices of Oyen Agricultural Society will be held in the Oyen Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, February 23-24. Demonstration on Bacon Hog, Dairy Cattle and Sheep. Supplemented by addresses on "Breeding and Feeding for Bacon Products", "Starting a Farm Flock of Sheep", "Dairy Cattle on the Dairy Farm", "Grasses and Clovers for Dry Areas", "Corn Growing" and "Methods of Summerfallowing". Two talks on Farm Poultry. These addresses will be given by experts in their respective fields. Afternoon and evening sessions at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m.

## COAL and WOOD

We have just unloaded a car load of **Stove Wood 12 in. lengths**

This wood is dry and light. We also sell **Drumheller Scranton Lump Coal**

We have **STORM SASH** just the size your house requires

**Imperial Lumber Yards**  
CHINOOK, ALBERTA

## PRINTING

Letterheads, envelopes, statements, billheads, loose leaf forms and binders, business cards and every other kind of printing.

See us about any kind of Printing.

## The Chinook Advance

## CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

## The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

## M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

## GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended to

## J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop  
Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired,  
Shoe Repairing a Specialty  
CHINOOK - ALTA.

## Chas. E. Neff

Has secured the Agency for  
**Tip Top Tailors**  
Tailored to measure clothes. One price only \$27.00

This is a well known line and is the best value in Canada for the price. Call and see the samples.

We are also agent for the House of Hoberlin High Class Tailors.

Dry Cleaning, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing  
CHINOOK ALTA.  
FOR SERVICE—A registered Work shirt Boar Price \$2.00. Apply to C. P. Shields, Section 23-29-8, 7 miles north east of Chinook.

## Jim Wilkinson

## Provincial Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales.

Terms moderate.

Postoffice: ROLLINSON, Alta.  
Phone 1104 Sedalia.

HAY FOR SALE—About five or Six tons of hay at \$7 per load on a 8 ft. by 14 ft. rack. William Parkin Section 36-28-9, nine miles west of Chinook.

A masquerade ball will be held in the Rearville School on Friday evening, February 13th. Good music will be provided, also plenty of barn room for horses. Masks will be sold at the door. No one allowed on the floor until after midnight without masks. There will be a prize for the best dressed in their respective fields. Ladies please bring lunch, or a bite will be imposed.

## Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. &amp; A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after the full moon.  
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

S. H. SMITH,  
W. M.

M. L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary

## King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook ALTA.

## Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts "board" and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours "confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

## W. W. ISBISTER

## General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dics Sharpened

Horse-shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

## At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	1.66
2 Northern	1.61
3 Northern	1.57
Oats	
2 C.W.	45
3 C.W.	41